The Argus

will be Published Every Wednesday,

In the [illegible] BUILDING,

[illegible], BEAVER, PA.

[illegible] in Advance.

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RAILROADS.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & C. R. R.

On and after Nov. 19, 1866, Trains will leave as follows, (Sundays excepted,) as follows: (Trains leaving Chicago at 5:30 P. M. leaves daily.)

TRAINS GOING WEST.

	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's.
Pittsburg	2 00PM	7 00AM	2 20AM	1 30PM
Rochester	4 17 "	8 30 "	5 47 "	9 10 "
E. Brighton	4 27 "	8 40 "	.....	9 21 "
Enon	5 12 "	9 32 "	4 45 "	4 07 "
Columbiana	5 50 "	10 16 "	.....	4 45 "
Salem	6 20 "	10 47 "	5 52 "	5 12 "
Alliance	7 15 "	11 50 "	6 55 "	6 15 "
Canton	8 04 "	12 50PM	7 44 "	7 03 "
Massillon	8 26 "	1 15 "	8 08 "	7 28 "
Orrville	9 06 "	2 00 "	8 50 "	8 00 "
Wooster	9 38 "	2 35 "	9 25 "	8 35 "
Loudonville	10 40 "	3 46 "	10 22 "	9 36 "
Mansfield	11 37 "	4 46 "	11 12 "	10 25 "
Crestline Ar	11 15AM	5 30 "	11 45 "	11 00 "
" De	12 40 "	6 20 "	12 20PM	7 00AM
Bucyrus	1 10 "	6 50 "	1 48 "	7 38 "
U. Sandusky	1 51 "	7 30 "	2 25 "	8 28 "
Forest	2 22 "	8 01 "	2 54 "	8 57 "
Lima	3 55 "	9 18 "	4 30 "	10 21 "
Delphos	4 35 "	9 58 "	5 07 "	11 02 "
Van Wert	5 05 "	10 21 "	5 40 "	11 37 "
Fort Wayne	6 50 "	11 50 "	7 40 "	1 20PM
Columbia	7 24 "	12 32AM	8 28 "	2 08 "
Huntsville	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pierceton	.....	.....	.....	.....
Warsaw	8 26 "	1 30 "	7 11 "	3 01 "
Bourbon	.....	.....	.....	.....
Plymouth	9 25 "	2 35 "	8 07 "	4 05 "
Wanatah	.....	.....	.....	.....
Valparaiso	10 59 "	4 16 "	9 35 "	5 48 "
Hobart	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clarke	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ill. C. R. R. Cros	.....	.....	.....	.....
R Isl. R. R. Jun	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chicago	12 50PM	6 20 "	11 35 "	8 00 "

TRAINS GOING EAST.

	Exp's	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's.
Chicago	4 40AM	7 20AM	3 35PM	10 20PM
R. Isl. R. R. Junc	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ill. C. R. R. Cros	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clarke	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hobart	.....	.....	.....	.....
Valparaiso	6 38 "	9 05 "	6 21 "	12 54AM
Wanatah	.....	.....	.....	.....
Plymouth	8 20 "	10 35 "	7 20 "	2 07 "
Bourbon	.....	.....	.....	.....
Warsaw	9 40 "	11 38 "	8 17 "	4 20 "
Pierceton	.....	.....	.....	.....
Huntsville	.....	.....	.....	.....
Columbia	10 40 "	12 19PM	9 04 "	5 27 "
Fort Wayne	11 45 "	1 25 "	10 05 "	7 00 "
Van Wert	1 19PM	2 32 "	11 18 "	8 24 "
Delphos	1 45 "	3 03 "	11 48 "	9 00 "
Lima	2 12 "	3 33 "	12 17AM	9 35 "
Forest	3 56 "	4 89 "	1 25 "	11 00 "
U Sandusky	4 31 "	5 08 "	1 51 "	11 33 "
Bucyrus	5 22 "	5 38 "	2 25 "	12 18PM
Crestline Ar	6 00 "	6 05 "	2 55 "	1 20 "
" De	6 15AM	6 25 "	3 15 "	1 30 "
Mansfield	6 56 "	6 57 "	3 43 "	2 00 "
Loudonville	7 50 "	7 48 "	4 25 "	2 45 "
Wooster	8 55 "	8 55 "	5 08 "	3 52 "
Orrville	9 20 "	9 06 "	5 30 "	4 57 "
Massillon	10 00 "	9 42 "	6 00 "	4 30 "
Canton	10 20 "	10 08 "	6 16 "	4 48 "
Alliance	11 25 "	11 00 "	7 15 "	5 45 "
Salem	12 07 "	11 32 "	7 44 "	6 20 "
Columbiana	12 38PM	11 56 "	.....	6 45 "
Enon	1 22 "	12 32AM	8 38 "	7 27 "
E. Brighton	2 17 "	.....	.....	8 08 "
Rochester	2 35 "	1 25 "	9 21 "	8 20 "
Pittsburgh	5 50 "	2 30 "	10 25 "	9 30 "

Erie and Pittsburg Express Train leaves New Castle at 3:05 p.m., arrives in Pittsburg at 6:45 p.m. Returning leaves Pittsburg at 6:00 a.m., arrives in New Castle at 8:30 a.m.

New Castle and Pittsburg Accommodation Train leaves New Castle at 7:00 a.m., arrives in Allegheny at 9:45 a.m. Returning leaves Allegheny at 1:20 p.m., arrives in New Castle at 4:20 p.m.

P. R. MYERS, Gen. Ticket Ag't.

CLEVE. & PITTS. RR.

On and after Nov 19, 1866, trains will leave stations daily, Sundays excepted, as follows.

GOING SOUTH.

	Mail.	Exp's	Mail.	Accom
Cleveland	8 10AM	2 35PM	8 35 PM	.....
Euclid street	8 21 "	2 46 "	8 46 "	.....
Hudson	9 25 "	3 40 "	9 00 "	.....
Akron	.....	.....	.....	.....
Orrville	.....	.....	.....	.....
Millersburg	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ravenna	10 09 "	4 15 "	5 36 "	.....
Alliance	11 00 "	5 00 "	6 30 "	.....
Bayard	11 30 "	5 30 "	.....	.....
Wellsville	12 5 PM	7 05 "	.....	.....

GOING NORTH.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Accom	Exp's.
Wellsville	8 45AM	4 55PM	.....	.....
Bayard	9 17 "	6 15 "	.....	.....
Alliance	11 25 "	8 44 "	7 00AM	.....
Ravenna	12 14PM	7 28 "	7 51 "	.....
Millersburg	.....	.....	.....	.....
Orrville	.....	.....	.....	.....
Akron	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hudson	1 16 "	8 03 "	8 43 "	.....
Euclid street	1 47 "	9 04 "	9 52 "	.....
Cleveland	2 00 "	9 15 "	10 05 "	.....

GOING EAST.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Accom
Belaire	4 40PM	6 10AM	10 40AM	.....
Bridgeport	4 50 "	6 25 "	10 50 "	.....
Lagrange	5 41 "	7 21 "	11 39 "	.....
Steubenville	6 00 "	7 48 "	11 58 "	.....
Wellsville	7 25 "	8 45 "	1 25PM	7 00AM
Smith's Ferry	7 47 "	9 07 "	1 47 "	7 35 "
Beaver	8 20 "	9 40 "	2 17 "	8 28 "
Rochester	8 30 "	9 50 "	2 25 "	8 35 "
Pittsburgh	9 40 "	11 05 "	3 40 "	9 55 "

GOING WEST.

	Exp's.	Exp's.	Mail.	Accom
Pittsburgh	2 25PM	4 35PM	6 15AM	8 30PM
Rochester	3 35 "	5 45 "	7 30 "	4 45 "
Beaver	.....	5 56 "	7 38 "	4 55 "
Smith's Ferry	4 11 "	6 31 "	8 07 "	5 44 "
Wellsville	5 00 "	7 25 "	8 40 "	6 20 "
Steubenville	6 00 "	8 23 "	9 50 "	.....
Lagrange	6 18 "	8 40 "	10 10 "	.....
Bridgeport	7 12 "	9 27 "	11 12 "	.....
Belaire	7 25 "	9 40 "	11 25 "	.....

TUSCARAWAS BRANCH.

Leaves	Arrives
N. Philadelphia 6.50 a m	Bayard, 9.55 p.m.
Bayard, 11.45 a m,	N. Philadel. 2.35 P.M

F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.

S. J. BLACKMORE

(At No 24 St. Clair St., Pittsburgh, Pa.)

Hats, Caps and Ladies' Furs.

Beaver County Trade Solicited.

December 14, 1866—3mos.

BEAVER ARGUS.

Vol. 49--No. 2. Beaver, Wednesday, January 9, 1867. Established 1818.

MESSAGE.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

We have reason to be thankful to God, for the blessings of peace, abundant crops, that industry has been rewarded, and that thus the Commonwealth has been able to do her full duty to herself, to the country and posterity.

The condition of our finances is as follows:

Balance in Treasury, Nov. 30, '65		$2,273,668 74
Receipts during fiscal year ending Nov. 30, 1866		6,939,668 54
Total in Treasury for fiscal year ending Nov. 30, 1866		9,208,330 68
Payments for same period have been		6,462,808 41
Balance in Treasury, Dec. 1, '66		1,741,083 27
Amount of the public debt as it stood on Dec. 1, 1866		$37,476,258 06
Amount reduced at the State Treasury, during the fiscal year ending Nov. 30, 1866, 5 per cent. loan—	$1,828,552 25	
4½ pr ct. loan	25,000 00	
Relief notes	626 00	
Domestic creditors' certific'ts	26 65	
		1,854,295 90
Public debt Dec. 1, 1866		35,622,052 16
To wit, funded debt:		
6 per cent. loan		$400,680 00
5 per cent. loan		32,078,192 59
4½ per cent. loan		213,200 00
6 per cent. loan, military, per act May 15, 1861		2,820,750 00
Unfunded debt, relief notes in circulation		$96,625 00
Interest certificates outstanding		13,086 52
Do. unclaimed		4,448 88
Domestic creditors' certific'ts		119 67
		35,622,022 16
Assets in Treasury:		
Bonds Penn'a R. R. Co		$6,600,000 00
Do Philad'a. & Erie do		5,500,000 00
Interest on bonds of Phiad'a. and Erie R. R. Co		1,225,000 00
Cash in Treasury		1,741,038 27
		13,086,033 27
Liabilities in excess of assets		22,536,018 89
		35,622,052 16
Liabilities in excess of assets—		
Nov. 30, 1861	$25,148,060 26	
Do. do Nov. 30, '66.	22,536,018 89	
Improvm't in Treas'y since '61	5,612,041 47	

The extraordinary expenditures, during the war and since its close, in payments growing out of it by authority of acts of Assembly have amounted to upwards of five millions of dollars, which, added to the actual payment of the indebtedness of the State, and money in the Treasury for that purpose, shows the revenues, above the ordinary expenditures, to have amounted to $10,612,000, which would all have been applied to the payment of the debt of the Commonwealth in the last six years. A careful attention to the revenues of the Commonwealth, with such just and prudent changes as may be required in the future, and a wise economy in expenditure, will, in my judgment, ensure the entire payment of the public debt, within the period of fifteen years.

The time fixed for the redemption of $23,108,626 24 of the indebtedness of the Commonwealth having expired, I recommend that provision be made for its redemption, by making a new loan for that purpose, payable at such periods as the prospective revenues will justify.

I recur, with much satisfaction, to the wisdom, prudence and economy of the representatives of the people, in the management of the finances of the Commonwealth, during a period of much embarrassment, uncertainty and distress, and congratulate you and them on the near approach of the entire liquidation of the public debt.

Since my last Annual Message, I have drawn from the Treasury two thousand dollars of the fund placed in the hands of the Governor for secret service and other extraordinary expenses, which I have expended, in payment of my personal staff, and for other purposes, as heretofore, except five hundred and sixty three dollars and forty-eight cents, which I have returned into the Treasury.

I present, for your consideration, the amendments to the Constitution of the United States, proposed to the Legislatures of the several States by a resolution of both Houses of Congress, passed on the 16th day of June last. I was glad that it was possible, without delaying the final adoption of these amendments, to ascertain the opinion of our people upon them, at the general election, in October last. By the election of a large majority of members openly favoring and advocating the amendments, that opinion seems to me to have been abundantly expressed. Indeed, the amendments are so moderate and reasonable in their character, that it would have been astonishing if the people had failed to approve them. That every person, born in the United States and free, whether by birth or manumission, is a citizen of the United States, and that no State has a right to abridge the privileges of citizens of the United States—these are principles which were never seriously doubted anywhere, until after the insane crusade in favor of slavery had been for some time in progress. What is called the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the Dred Scott case, [illegible] pedient and proper to [illegible] vital principles in an [illegible] manner, and thus to [illegible] clause of the proposed [illegible].

The right of prescribing the qualifications of voters is exclusively [illegible] respective States, and [illegible] of 1789; three fifths [illegible] were counted in ascertaining the representative population of [illegible] States. The amendment to the Constitution abolished slavery in all the States and Territories. Though it was formerly otherwise in most, if not all, of the old Southern States, yet for many years past free Negroes have not, in any of these, been permitted to vote. At present, therefore, the late slave States would be entitled to count the whole of their former slave population, as a basis for representation, instead of three-fifths thereof. That is to say, they would have in the existing ratio about twenty more members of Congress than they had before slavery was abolished, and the free States would lose the same number, making a difference of about forty members of Congress, or, say, one sixth of the whole body. In other words, the treason of the rebellious States, the suppression of which has cost us so many hundreds of thousands of precious lives, and so many thousands of millions of treasure, would be rewarded by giving them a vast increase of political power. This absurdity, the second clause of the proposed amendments, designs to prevent, by the just, equal and moderate provision, that in future, the representative population of each State shall be ascertained by making a proportionate deduction from the whole population thereof, if its laws exclude from the privilege of voting, any male citizens, not criminals, of the age of twenty one years. I have yet to learn that any plausible objection can be offered to such a provision.

The third clause of the proposed amendments excludes from Congress, and from the College of Electors, and from all offices, civil and military, of the United States, or of any State, persons who, as functionaries of the United States, or as Executive or Judicial officers of any State, have heretofore sworn to support the Constitution of the United States, and afterwards violated their [illegible] engaging in rebellion against the same, unless Congress, by a vote of two thirds, shall have removed the disability of any such persons.

The fourth clause affirms the validity of the debt of the United States, and prohibits the assumption or payment of the rebel debt, or of any claims for the loss or emancipation of any slave.

The fifth clause provides that Congress shall have power to enforce the provisions of the other clauses by appropriate legislation.

That these wise and moderate provisions will meet the hearty approbation of the Legislature, I cannot doubt. If proposed by two-thirds of each House of Congress and ratified by three-fourths of the Legislatures of the States the Constitution provides that they shall stand as adopted amendments of that instrument.

A question has been raised whether the States lately in rebellion, and not yet restored to their privileges by Congress, are to be counted on this vote—in other words, whether those who have rebelled and been subdued shall be entitled to a potential voice in the question of the guarantees to be required of them for future obedience to the laws. So monstrous a proposition is, it appears to me, not supported by the words or spirit of the Constitution. The power to suppress insurrection, includes the power of making provision against its breaking out afresh. These States have made an unjust war upon our Common Government and their sister States, and the power given by the Constitution to make war on our part, includes the power to dictate, after our success, the terms of peace and restoration.

The power of Congress to guarantee to every State a Republican form of Government, would cover much more cogent action than has yet been had.

The duty imposed upon Congress, to provide and maintain republican government for the States, is to be accepted in the broadest meaning of the term. It is not a mere formal or unnecessary provision. The power was conferred, and the duty enjoined, to preserve free institutions against all encroachments, or the more violent elements of despotism and anarchy.—And now that treason has, by rebellion, subverted the governments of a number of States, forfeiting for the people all the rights guaranteed by the Constitution, including even those of property and life, the work of restoration for these States rests with the National Government, and it should be faithfully and fearlessly performed.

By their passage by Congress, and the declaration of the people at the late elections, the faith of the nation is pledged to the amendments, and they will be fairly carried out, and their benefits given to the rebellious States. But when the amendments shall have passed into the organic law, should the people lately in rebellion persist in their rejection, and in continued disobedience, and the obstruction of the execution of the national laws, it will be an admonition to the nation that the spirits and force of [illegible] a people who enjoy none of the [illegible] alleged of the government, and a generous oblivion. With their [illegible] section, all hope of [illegible] the co-operation of the [illegible] States, or a basis that would secure to the Republic the logical results of the war, will have vanished, and the duty and [illegible] devolve upon the Government, of adopting the most [illegible] method to secure for those States the character of governments guaranteed by the Constitution.

On what principle [illegible] law or justice can the rebellious States complain, if after they have rejected the fair and magnanimous terms upon which they are offered brotherhood with us, and a participation in all the blessings of our freedom, and they have refused, if the government, in the exercise of its powers, should enter anew upon the work of re-construction at the very foundation; and then the necessity will be forced upon us to discard all disqualification in favor of the enemies of our nationality, to give us and them enduring freedom and impartial justice.

The Constitution has defined treason, and has given express power to suppress insurrection, by war, if necessary. It has not provided, in detail, the terms to be granted after such a war. How could it do so? It would probably not be contented by the wildest partisan, that these States had a right to be represented in Congress at a time when they were carrying on open war against the government, or that Congress was not then a lawful body, notwithstanding their exclusion. How then have they regained the right of representation? Surely not by simply laying down their arms when they could no longer hold them. The United States have the right, and it is their duty, to exact such securities for future good conduct as they may deem sufficient, and the offenders, from whom they are to be exacted, can have no right to participate in our councils in the decision of the question of what their punishment shall be.

Practically, commencing to determined the question of their right so to participate, when Congress proceeded in the enactment of [illegible] the [illegible] forces. It was determined again, when the now pending amendments were proposed by Congress. If two-thirds of Congress, as now constituted, could lawfully propose those amendments, then three-fourths of the States, not excluded from representation in Congress, form a sufficient majority to effect their lawful adoption. It was determined again by the formal sanction of both the great political parties, when Congress, by an almost unanimous vote, declared the rebellious States without the right of representation in the Electoral College in 1864.

We ought to go on resolutely and rapidly, with all measures deemed necessary to the future safety of the country, so that all parts of it may, at the earliest day be restored to just and equal political privileges.

The annual report of Hon. Thomas H. Burrows, Superintendent of the maintenance and education of the soldiers' orphans, will exhibit the present condition and the result thus far of that undertaking. Nearly three thousands of the destitute children of the brave men who laid down their lives that the nation might live, are now not only comfortably provided for and guarded from temptation, but are receiving an education which will fit them to re-pay the care of the State.

The appropriation made for this purpose, at the last session, has been sufficient to meet all expenses of the financial year just closed. And I recommend whatever appropriation may be necessary, to continue and perfect the system under which the schools are conducted.

There can be no doubt that the appropriation will be made. Were I to select any State interest which I would more warmly commend to your prompt attention and liberality than another, it would be this. All Pennsylvanians are proud of it, and it lies near the hearts of all true men. Owing to their greater destitution and want of information on the part of their relatives, the orphans of our colored soldiers may require some special attention. Perhaps authority to the State Superintendent, to use, for a short time the services of an agent, to ascertain their number and claims, and bring them into the schools that may be provided for them, will be sufficient. The whole number in the State is not large, of whom a few have already been temporarily provided for.

I recommend that provision be made for the maintenance of such of our soldiers as are in poverty, and have been so maimed as to prevent them from securing a livelihood by their labor, renting buildings at once, or such other means as you may deem wise and proper, until the arrangements proposed by the National Government for their support are completed. They are probably few in number, and it is due to the character of the Commonwealth that they should not remain in, or become the inmates of, poor houses, or pick up a precarious subsistence by begging. Patriotic and charitable citizens have done much for them, but speedy and proper relief can only be given them by the systematic benevolence of the Commonwealth. The Legislature can alone afford immediate relief to all of this class of our citizens, and in thus exhibiting gratitude to heroic and faithful men, who did so much for the country, the burden will fall equally on all her people.

By our existing laws, juries are selected by the sheriff and commissioners of the respective counties. As these officers are generally of similar political affinities, the system has always been in danger of being abused for partisan purposes. During the last six years, it has been frequently so abused, in many of the counties.

To secure, as far as possible, the administration of equal justice hereafter, I recommend that jury commissioners shall be elected in each county, in the same manner as inspectors of elections are chosen, each citizen voting for one jury commissioner, and the two persons having the highest number of votes to be the jury commissioners of the respective county, to perform the same duties, in the selection of jurors, that are now imposed upon the sheriff and county commissioners.

It is impossible to provide, in all respects, for the increasing and changing interests of our people, by the enactment of general laws, but to a large extent it is practicable to relieve the Legislature from special legislation which is demanded and occupies so much of its sessions. Special legislation is generally passed without due consideration, much of it at the close of the session, and is chiefly objectionable from the partiality with which powers and privileges are conferred.

I again recommend the passage of general laws, when it is at all practicable, and in this connection, recommend the passage of a general law regulating railroads now existing and the incorporation of new companies, so that so far as possible there may be just uniformity granted, and equal facilities afforded to the people of all sections of the Commonwealth.

There are at this time, in the various prisons, a number of persons under sentence of death, some of them for many years, and it has become a custom that an incoming Governor should not issue a warrant of execution in cases unacted on by his predecessor, it not unfrequently happens that in [illegible] cases are recent, while some punishment should be inflicted, that of death may appear to the Executive to be too severe.

I earnestly repeat my recommendation heretofore made, that provision be made for the reception of such persons into the penitentiaries, who may be pardoned on condition of remaining a limited time therein.

I re-appointed Hon. C. R. Coburn, Superintendent of Common Schools on the expiration of his term in June last, and he continued at the head of that Department until the first of November, when he resigned, and I appointed Col. J. P. Wickersham. It is due to Mr. Coburn to say, that he fulfilled all the duties of his office faithfully and efficiently. It appears from his report, that there were in the school year of 1865, 1,863 school districts in the State; 13,146 schools; 16,141 teachers, and 725,312 pupils, with an average attendance of 478,066. The total cost of the school system, for the entire State, including taxes levied and State appropriation, was for the year 1866, $4,195,258 57. The increase in the number of school districts was 26; in the number of schools, 222; in the number of children attending school, 19,932; in the average attendance at school, 18,945, and in the total cost of the system, $581,020 02. I invite your attention to the valuable suggestion made in his report, and that of Col. Wickersham, and commend our system of public instruction to the continued fostering care of the Legislature.

I herewith present the report of Col. F. Jordan, Military Agent of the State, at Washington; of Col. H. H. Gregg, Chief of Transportation; of S. P. Bates, on military history of our volunteers; of trustees of the Soldiers' Gettysburg National cemetery; of the proceedings and ceremony of the return of the flags, on the 4th of July, in the city of Philadelphia, and of Col. James Worrell, commissioner appointed under an act relating to the passage of fish in the Susquehanna, and invite your attention to them, and the report of the Surveyor General and Adjutant General.

The Agency at Washington should, in my judgment, be continued. It has proved very useful in all respects, and especially to our volunteers and their families.

Four thousand six hundred and ninety claims have passed through the Agency during the past year, and three hundred and eleven thousand seven hundred and three dollars has been collected from the Government and transmitted to the claimants free of charge.

It will be necessary to continue the office of Chief of Transportation, as there are unsettled accounts with railroad companies and the National Government, and duties to be performed in the removal and care of bodies of the dead, which require it. An additional appropriation will be required for this Department.

I earnestly recommend, in justice to the living and the dead, that our military history be pushed forward vigorously, and that money for that purpose be appropriated.

The trustees of the State Lunatic hospital represent that it is impossible for them to accommodate and care for the number of patients committed to them under the laws regulating admissions into the hospital, and earnestly recommend that provision be made for increased accommodation.

I need not say that the institution is carefully and economically managed, or to refer to the great good it has produced; and that I cordially unite in the statement and recommendation of the memorial herewith presented.

I invite your attention to the condition of the Arsenal.

It is too small—unsafe as a depository for the large amount of valuable military material to be kept in it, and is, in all respects, inconvenient and not adapted to its purposes.

Much inconvenience was experienced during the war for want of sufficient room and safety, and I recommend that ground be procured and a new and commodious arsenal be erected in or near the Capital of the State.

Since the adjournment of the Legislature I drew my warrant on the Treasurer for five thousand dollars, appropriated to the National Cemetery at Antietam, and appointed Major General Jno. R. Brooke, trustee to represent the State. Before the warrant was drawn I appointed Colonel Wm. H. Blair and Captain J. Merrill Linn, who examined the ground and made a full investigation, their report of which accompanies this message.—It will be noticed that they report seven hundred and ninety-seven bodies of Pennsylvanians that will be removed into the cemetery, and recommend an additional appropriation, in which I most cordially unite.

I cannot close my last Annual Message, without renewing the expression of my gratitude to the freemen of the Commonwealth, for the hearty approval with which they have cheered the labors of the Executive Office. To have earned such approval by my official conduct, during the last six years, must always be a source of pride to myself and children. Without the consciousness that I was endeavoring to deserve their approval, and without the hope that I should succeed in attaining it, I must have sunk under the responsibilities of my position. It was only a reliance on Divine Providence, and the active, resolute, fearless support of the people, and their representatives, that encouraged me during the dark and terrible crisis through which the country has passed. I tried to do my duty to my country, and know I was at least faithful to her in her deep distress, and I conceived that duty not to be limited to the merely putting of men into the field to suppress treason and rebellion, and maintain the national life, and doing of everything in my power to sustain the just war forced upon us. I felt also bound, so far as I could, to protect and promote the rights and comforts of our volunteers, after they had left the State, to aid and relieve the sick and wounded, and to care for the transmission, to their bereaved families, of the precious bodies of the slain, and the maintenance and education of their orphans as honored children of the country.

To have been the Chief Magistrate of this great Commonwealth, during the period through which we have passed, and to have earned and maintained (if indeed I have done so) the confidence and affections of her people and their representatives, are quite enough to satisfy the highest ambition, and in my retirement from the high trust given me, I pray God that the State may continue to grow in power and strength, and her people in prosperity and happiness.

A. G. CURTIN.

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
Harrisburg, January 2, 1867.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisements inserted at the rate of $1 per square — until subsequent insertion 50 cents. A liberal discount to yearly advertisers, and to [illegible].

A square equal to twenty lines of this type, measures 2½ inches.

Special notices [illegible] per cent. above the regular rates.

Business cards, [illegible] a line, per year.

Marriages and Deaths, Religious, Political and other Notices of a public nature, [illegible].

The Tribune for 1867.

The *Tribune* enters upon the year 1867 more prosperous in business than ever before. The expediency of enlarging our pages—thus making the *Tribune* the largest and the cheapest newspaper in America—was doubted by many. We have found our account in it. The circulation of the *Tribune* is steadily increasing, and our advertising patronage has increased so much that it is more difficult to print our news than when we used a smaller sheet, and this difficulty we can only meet by frequently publishing supplementary pages.

The close of the war has imposed upon the *Tribune* the discussion of momentous and peculiar problems. We have met them as best we could, laboring with sincerity for Freedom, Social Progress, Political Equality, Impartial Suffrage—All Right for All. A Republican President became the enemy of Republicanism, and we have been called upon to denounce and expose the treacheries of a degraded Administration. It was not without pain, certainly not without much thinking, that we made an issue with President Johnson. The people approved our course by returning their radical representatives to power. The elections of 1866—as important to the nation as Lee's surrender—make new duties. Reconstruction is now the duty of the country—political reconstruction—reconstruction in finances and tariffs. We are no longer pressed by war necessities, and we must amend our [illegible]. The present condition of the currency is a grievous evil. To [illegible] manufacturing interests [illegible] a specie-ridden state. A dollar does not [illegible] a dollar, but its fraction. It may be sixty cents, it may be ten. It is a sentiment, not a fact. When the laborer earns his dollar, he does not know whether he has one loaf of bread or ten. All business is feverish and unsettled. We think this can only be remedied by a wise and intrepid policy at Washington — by reducing the currency to the specie basis. Upon this we shall insist.

The necessity of Protection to labor again presses upon us. We regret that on this most important measure the Republican party is divided. An honest but mischievous minority in the West particularly, are endeavoring to create a policy which can only result in the prostration of American Industry—the degradation of Labor and the aggrandizement of English capitalists. During the many years of our work we have struggled against this interest. We believe Protection more necessary now than ever before, and we shall insist upon the broadest and wisest legislation for the Right of Labor.

In the perplexing question of Reconstruction we see no reason to amend the policy which we have asserted since the close of the war. It then seemed to us that Emancipation of the Black should be followed by Suffrage for the Black. We did not see the wisdom of a policy of promiscuous confiscation and hanging. We had too much blood in war to ask for blood in peace—even to gratify angry vengeance. It seemed important that the South should concede Suffrage, and that the North should concede Amnesty. Some of our friends disapproved of this; but Congress has followed our advice. Amnesty has been approved by Congress—to a greater extent than we claimed in the *Tribune*. We have held that the men who starved captives in Rebel dungeons, who murdered surrendered prisoners, who violated the rules of war, and aided the assassination of Mr. Lincoln, should be tried and punished. Congress and the Administration have agreed that no punishment should be inflicted ever, upon men who are charged with these crimes, and the only measure looking like punishment is the amendment of disfranchisement from holding office, which is merely a sentimental and non-penal penalty. On the other hand, the passage of the Civil Rights Bill, the Freedman's Bureau Bill, and the Bill for Suffrage in the District of Columbia, show that reconstruction will not be consummated without suffrage and protection for the Black. The policy of the *Tribune* has been practically adopted by those who differed with us during its discussion. We never quarrel with friends who are impatient with us. We do them the justice of believing that they go their way to what is right, just as we trust they will do us the justice of believing we go our way to what is right. We work for the same object, but perhaps in different ways. We have no higher aim than to secure peace to this nation, and to all nations—liberty, progress, happiness, virtue, and the universal brotherhood of man. And for this we shall continue to toil in our best way.

We have reorganized and strengthened every department of the *Tribune*. We have correspondents in every part of this country and in every country of the world; resident correspondents in every capital and commercial center of Europe and South America; special correspondents who follow important movements in all parts of the earth. This establishment costs a great deal of money, and to organize it we have invested many thousands of dollars.

Friends of Impartial Justice and Progress! we greet you on the bright prospects before us. Friends of the *Tribune!* we appeal to those who believe that an increased circulation of the *Tribune* would conduce to the political, intellectual, and moral well-being of the Republic, to aid us in effecting such increase.

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THE TRIBUNE, New York.

THE BEAVER ARGUS.

J. WEYAND,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

January 9th, 1867.

The Governor's Message.

We have received from Governor Curtin his annual message to the Legislature, which we this week lay before our readers. It will be seen that the Governor sweeps into this document all the business affairs of the State, and his most inveterate enemies will look in vain for a flaw in any part of that business which has been entrusted to him, or of which he was the responsible head. He speaks direct and intelligently; and the information which he imparts is as easily comprehended as it will be gratifying to those whom it affects.

The liabilities of the State, it will be seen, in excess of the assets, are $22,565,618 89. During his administration, a period of six years, the State debt has been decreased $5,612,041,47; and in addition to this the Governor leaves the real estate of the Commonwealth entirely exempt from State taxation. He thus, in addition to being a high-spirited and patriotic officer, proves himself to be one of the most far-seeing, indefatigable and economical Governors the State has ever had.

His views on national questions are also given. He urges the adoption of the proposed amendments to the Federal constitution, and in a cogent and intelligent manner gives his reasons for doing so. He thinks too that there should be no difficulty in determining the number of States requisite to ratify the amendment. In his own words: "If two-thirds of Congress, as now constituted, could lawfully propose these amendments, then three-fourths of the States, not excluded from representation in Congress, form a sufficient majority to effect their lawful adoption." This view of the case will be looked upon as the "Radical" one, and will, no doubt, draw out much criticism from the Copperhead organs of the State; but these papers may rest assured that Governor Curtin is not the only prominent man in the country that entertains it, although among the first to make a public declaration to this effect. Taking it all together the message is highly interesting, and will make Governor Curtin, if possible, Pennsylvania than ever.

"Change of Venue."

By an act of the Legislature of last winter, John Lennox, against whom a bill of indictment for murder was found by a grand jury of Washington county, was ordered to be brought to this county, and put upon trial for the offence charged. He was brought here in May, and at the June term of our court the case was called up. The Attornies for the defence raised objection after objection to going on with the suit, and the prosecuting Attorney of Washington county combatted these quibbles so feebly, that the case, of course, was continued. Before the order of continuance, however, was made, several days of the term had been consumed. The September term came around, the case was again called up, the attornies "spoke their pieces" once more, and the case was continued the second time. At the November term the same state of things developed themselves, and continuance was ordered the third time. In this last instance not so much time was taken up, but an impression made that the defense did not want to try the case at all, and that the prosecution, from some cause or other was not handling it with the energy which public justice required. In fact we have heard it frequently stated that a great many people of Washington county would rather hear of Lennox's escape from jail, than to see him brought to the bar for trial.—If this is true, we are decidedly in favor of having the "venue changed" again, and Lennox retaken to the county and jail from whence he was brought. The authorities there may try him, hold, or permit him to escape, as they elect; but we repeat, if the proceedings in the case thus far have been a mere farce, we protest against its being any longer "played" at the cost and inconvenience of this county, and urge that the act of the Legislature bringing him here be at once repealed.

: The impeachment question has assumed a definite shape in the House at Washington. The official conduct of the President has been referred to the Judiciary Committee, who will at once make an examination of his offending acts, and report upon the propriety or impropriety of presenting articles of impeachment against him.

Hon. Wm. H. Kemble has been renominated by the Union caucus of the State Legislature for State Treasurer.

Organization of the Legislature.

The State Legislature met on the 1st inst., and was organized as follows:

SENATE.

Speaker—Louis W. Hall, of Blair.
Chief Clerk—George W. Hammersly, of Philadelphia.
Assistant Clerks—Lucius Rogers, of Mckean; Fredrick L. Hitchcock, of Luzerne.
Transcribing Clerks—Henry W. Kratz, James C. Graham, Patrick Reily, William E. Browne, Joel L. Bigham.
Sergeant-at-Arms—Major W. M. Hinkson, of Chester.
Assistants—Colonel Thomas Crawford, John Loudon.
Doorkeeper—M. Edgar King, of Fulton.
Asaittants—John Burns, of Gettysburg; John Twiss, Captain Gottsball, Ethel Fuller, Wm. F. Brockway, Wm. A. Wylie and A. R. Taylor.
Messenger—Robert Sharp, of Philadelphia.
Librarian—Jacob Styers.

HOUSE.

Speaker—John P. Glass, of Alleghany.
Chief Clerk—A. W. Benedict, of Huntingdon.
Assistant Clerks—J. R. McAfee, of Westmoreland, and John A Small, of Dauphin.
Transcribers—A. D. Harkin, of Chester; Caleb Walker, of Philadelphia; W. R. Johnson, of Alleghany; W. F. Brockaway, of Erie; A. C. Ellis, of Lancaster; Joseph Metcalf, of Philadelphia.
Postmaster—J. D. Kirkpatrick, of Mercer.
Assistant Postmaster—James Penrose, of Philadelphia.
Sergeant-at-Arms—Wm. J. Ovens, of Philadelphia.
Doorkeeper—James McGowan, of Lawrence.
Messenger—Jas. McCully, of Philadelphia.
Superintendent of Folding—Ludley Waples, of Philadelphia.

In addition to the above are numerous minor offices, held by parties principally from the interior of the State.

It will be seen from the foregoing that Col. Quay, of this county, did not, as we confidently anticipated he would, succeed to the House Speakership. This result has surprised us no little. Two weeks ago it was conceded everywhere throughout the State that his selection to that position was well assured; and in fact, at that time, if there was any opposition to him at all, it amounted to so little that it was neither felt nor feared by himself or his friends. In the meantime, however, he had been an active and uncompromising supporter of Governor Curtin for the United States Senatorship, and this fact becoming generally known the Senatorial opponents of Curtin united their strength before the assembling of the Legislative caucus to defeat Quay for the Speakership. Under the circumstances, they looked upon this as the preliminary struggle for Cowan's seat in the Senate; and hence combinations were immediately formed, not to elect to the Speakership the favorite of any one of the other candidates, but to *defeat* that one who was known to be Governor Curtin's choice. That choice was Col. Quay, of this county; and the Harrisburg *Telegraph*, a paper that opposed Quay, admits his qualifications and personal popularity, and alleges that his connection with the Senatorship only prevents him now from occupying the Speaker's chair.

We need scarcely say that we keenly regret his defeat. His natural ability, together with his familiar knowledge of legislation, would have combined to make him one of the very best, as well as one of the most popular of presiding officers. As it is, himself and friends have the consciousness of knowing that it was through no demerit of his own, nor want of popularity that gave the position sought to another, but simply because he went further to assist a personal friend in getting another position than surrounding circumstances waarranted.

Senatorial.

The Senatorial question waxes quite warm at Harrisburg, and it is difficult to determine just now who has the inside track. Gov. Curtin, up until the election of Speaker of the House of Representatives, was supposed to lead all competitors; but the defeat of Col. Quay for that position is looked upon by many as indicating Curtin's defeat for the Senatorship, and Cameron's success for the coveted position. We do not share entirely in this view. While Quay's defeat for the House Speakership may mean Curtin's defeat for the Senatorship, it certainly does not determine who the Senator elect will be. Representatives in all probability voted with the Cameron interest on the question of Speaker that cannot be induced to vote for their principal in an open caucus for Senator. This state of things will call out a man that has not been considered in the "ring," and who will more than likely "carry off the palm." Thaddeus Stevens will very probably be that man. To-morrow the caucus will be held, and then the vexed question as to who shall fill Cowan's seat in the Senate will be determined.

THADDEUS STEVENS is now at Harrisburg arranging with his friends for the senatorial contest on the 15th.

THE Governor elect, Gen. Geary, has tendered the position of Adjutant General of this State to Col. J. B. McCreary, Member of the House from Erie county. Col. McCreary has accepted, and will assume the duties of the appointment as soon as his time in the House expires.

THE President has vetoed the District of Columbia Suffrage Bill, and the Senate immediately passed it over the veto by a vote of 29 for to 10 against.

PENN'A LEGISLATURE.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 2, 1867.

SENATE.—Mr. Bigham, of Allegheny offered a preamble and joint resolutions ratifying, on the part of the State of Pennsylvania, the amendments to the Constitution of the United States, submitted to the States, by the last Congress.

Mr. Lowry, of Erie, read in place a resolution of a similar purport.

Mr. Davis offered a joint resolution instructing our Senators and requesting our Representatives in Congress to vote for the repeal of the internal revenue tax on distilled liquors. The resolution was laid on the table.

Mr. Searight, of Fayette, offered a resolution in reference to the final adjournment of the Legislature.

HOUSE.

The House was called to order at 11 o'clock. Prayer by Rev. Mr. Kennedy, member from Wyoming.

A petition contesting the election of Michael Mullin, of the Thirteenth District, Philadelphia, was presented, and resolutions passed to act upon it on the 9th instant.

A petition was presented contesting the election of Charles D. Rouch, of Union. Made special order for the 9th inst.

A Committee, on motion, was appointed to act with a Committee of the Senate, to report a bill to conform the law of the State, relative to the election of United States Senator, to the law of the last Congress on the subject. Rev. J. Kennedy, member from Wyoming, was invited by a resolution to open the stated sessions with prayer.

THURSDAY, Jan 3, 1867.

SENATE.—The Senate met at 11 o'clock.

On motion, the reading of yesterday's Journal was dispensed with.

Mr. Lowry, an act entitled An act regulating railroads, aproved February, 1849.

Also, an act to incorporate the Marine Hospital of Pennsylvania, at Erie, Pennsylvania.

Mr Shoemaker stated that he was detained at home by reason of sickness, and asked leave to record his vote on the election of Speaker and other acts of the Senate. Agreed to.

Mr. Connell, from the committee on time of electing a United States Senator, reported an act to define the manner of electing a United States Senator. The bill was passed.

Mr. M'Conaghy moved that the bill to ratify the Constitutional Amendment be still further postponed, in order to take up a bill presented by him entetled An act to incorporate the Littlestown Savings Institution. Agreed to, and the bill passed.

Mr. Fisher said there would not be time for the discussion of the Constitutional Amendments, and moved to postpone the consideration of the same till Thursday next, to be made the special order at that time. Agreed to.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—The House met at 11 o' clock, A. M.

Prayer by Rev. Jacob Kennedy, member from Wyoming county.

The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr Quay, an act to exempt the property of the Beaver County cemetery association from taxation.

Mr. Davis offered the following resolution, which was passed:

Resolved, That there be printed for the use of the House, 8,000 copies of the Adjutant General's Report, and that they be bound in a style corresponding with previous copies. The House then adjourned.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 5, 1867.

HOUSE.—In accordance with a resolution adopted on Friday, to-day was devoted wholly to debate as in Committee of the whole on the President's Message. Messrs. Spalding, Kelly, Stevens, Niblack and Maynard addressed the House.

WASHINGTON, January 7, 1867

SENATE.

The bill and report prepared by Commissioner Wells was laid before the Senate and referred. Mr. Sumner offered a resolution directing the Judiciary Committee to inquire if legislation is necessary to prevent the sale of persons into slavery as a punishment, and called attention to a case of this in Maryland. Adopted.

Mr. Johnson presented a memorial from the citizens of Louisiana for assistance to repair the levees. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Sumner presented a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire if further legislation is necessary to prevent the enslavement of Indians in New Mexico, or any system of peonage. Mr. Sumner said it was carried to a very great extent, and United States officers were guilty of it. Referred.

The Nebraska bill was laid over till Monday.

Mr. Trumbull moved to take up the resolution to reconsider the vote passing a bill to make an extra allowance to the Milwaukee and Rock River Canal Company of Wisconsin, over and above the amount recommended by the Commission of the Land Office.

After much discussion, the motion was not agreed to.

The bill to repeal the thirteenth section of the [illegible] bill was called up and [illegible]

The Senate [illegible]

Committee [illegible] report was [illegible] for the support of the army for the year was made the special order for Monday.

Mr. Wentworth asked leave to introduce a resolution that the Judiciary Committee be instructed to report what measures can be taken to prevent the Supreme Court discharging the assassins of President Lincoln.

Mr Eldridge objected.

The resolution of Mr. Hubbard, that this House won't consent to pay for property destroyed by the Union army during the rebellion, was laid over.

Mr. Paine, of Wisconsin, introduced a bill for the reorganization of militia in the States and Territories. It provides that all able-bodied citizens over eighteen shall be enrolled within sixty days after the passage of the bill. It also provides for a national guard of two regiments in each Congressional district. Among the qualifications is that of loyalty. The officers are to be elected by the troops, and commissioned by the Governors. The latter shall exercise authority over the national guard, and that no State be permitted to organise any other troops. No Governor shall exercise authority over troops, unless he has taken the "iron-clad oath." Congress may order the National Guard into service to repel invasion or suppress insurrection, and also to aid in the execution of the laws in any State, and the suppression of insurrection therein at the request of the Legislature of such State. Refusal to serve subjects offenders to penalties as deserters. It provides that the National Guard shall become part of the regular army in time of war. The bill was referred.

JOHNSON.

In the year 1804 the republic was agitated by a great national election, at which the whole issue between the Republican and Democratic parties was broadly presented, and after a full and fair discussion the people decided in favor of the former by an overwhelming majority. Had every one of the thirty-six States voted then, the result would have been the same, for the electoral votes cast for the Republican ticket were sufficient under any circumstances. No new Presidential election has taken place, yet we find the country laboring under the very worst form of southern Democratic administration. Tyler, Polk, Pierce and Buchanan, altogether affords us no record more thoroughly southern, and opposed to all the principles and tendencies of republicanism than the present Administration has managed to make in two short years.

Did the people vote for this when they elected Lincoln and Johnson? Did they vote a Democratic policy when they cast their ballots for a Republican ticket? Did they mean by that contest to restore power into the hands who brought on the civil war and set up a rebel government? Though we know they did not yet it really seems that Andrew Johnson must be under the impression that they did, as he couples his policy with a perpetual talk about the people that is inexplicable upon any other hypothesis. Perhaps it is useless to discuss such a question, since the mind of the country is pretty well made up with regard to the course of Johnson. Yet we cannot refrain from doing so when we read such statements as that Johnson complained to Hon. Mr Eggleston, of Ohio, that the members of Congress had in a measure ceased to visit him, and that he expressed a desire to see them and interchange views and to cultivate friendly relations.

If any Republican Congressman suffers himself to be fooled by such talk as this he deserves to be treated as the people of Kansas treated Senator Lane. There can be nothing but treachery and deception in the heart of a man who could have pursued such a course as President Johnson, and his present protestations are in such striking contrast with the atrocious speeches of last summer, as to suggest the idea that he is now trying to sneak in to the confidence of enough Congressmen to enable him to save his official patronage. Having declared war to the knife, he appears now to shrink from the contest he has so madly provoked. We advise our friends in Congress to spurn his friendship and defy his threats. There must be no surrender and no compromise.—*North American.*

Nasby on the Future of the Democracy.

"Petroleum V. Nasby" reviews the political situation in his forthcoming book, and consoles the Democratic party for the dismal prospect after the following fashion:—

"The discouraged Dimokrat may say that preachers and noosepapers, and candy stoors, and sich, are undermined their party. In time they will, but not yet. There is still whisky in the land, and the nigger is not yet extinct. Uv wat danger is preachers to those men, when yoo coodent git one uv em within gun-shot dy bye? and wat harm to noosepapers to us, when they can't read? Besides, we are not at the end uv our resources yet. When the vears comes to the wat, there is the nigger left us.—While he is no longer uv use to, as he is now—when the prejoodic is so far removed as to invest him with the sollem dignity that inspires him the ballot—he will tend him up out uv Egypt, and he will make him vote with us.—The Democracy never yet failed to control all uv the lower orders uv society. They now the lowest grade of the white race; they hav Delaware and Maryland; they hav New York city and Southern Illinoy; and of the nigger gets the ballot afore he duz the spellinbook, he's gorn beyond peradventure."

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

—Two thousand one hundred and eighty-three clerks and messengers, and two hundred and twenty one females—2,485 in all—are employed in the various bureaus of the Treasury Department at Washington, at a cost of about three-and-a half millions a year.

—It is stated that the Masonic Order is flourishing and increasing in all parts of the world. There are at present, it is estimated, 1,250,000 Masons in the world, of whom 600,000 are on the continent of Europe, 300,000 in the United States, 150,000 in England, 100,000 in Scotland, 50,000 in Ireland, and 50,000 in other portions of the globe. The Masonic temples in all parts of the earth are large and costly edifices, and many of the lodges of the order have accumulated wealth.

—Long John Wentworth said in the House of Representatives the other day, that in his view the support of President Johnson's policy by the mass of soldiers holding offices, is mere pretence, "justified perhaps under the idea of foraging upon the enemy."

—It is said that the Attorney General of the United States is about to perpetrate an immense joke. He is preparing a report to demonstrate the impossibility of supplying Congress, as it requested, with the names of those persons pardoned by the President, unless the clerical force in his office is greatly increased.

—A horse in Bridgeport, Conn. swallowed a carrot the other day, which stuck in the orifice of the stomach and remained nearly thirty hours. A physician removed the vegetable with an instrument three and a half feet long made of wire covered with leather.

—From the beginning of the year to the end of October the number of German emigrants conveyed to the United States from Hamburg was 40,586, against 36,971 at the corresponding period of last year.

—The voting population of New York, at the last election, was 718,841; of Pennsylvania, 597,329; total in both States, 1,316,211, representing an aggregate population of 10,000,000, or nearly one-third of the entire Union.

—Six acres of meadow in the town of Mansfield, Ct., were carefully prepared and stocked with cranberry plants, three or four years ago.—This year upwards of four hundred and fifty bushels of cranberries were gathered on this six acre patch.

—There are thirty-one candidates for the United States Senatorship in Kansas.

—Miss Kate Fowler, of Alton, Ill., had a terrible ear-ache, and for want of a better remedy, poured a teaspoonful of the oil of peppermint into her ear. She very soon became delirious and died soon after.

—There are in the United States at the present time 3,884 Roman Catholic churches and chapels, 74 theological seminaries, 1104 academies and schools, containing not far from 30,000 pupils.

—A man named Radcliffe committed suicide in Danville, Ill., a few days since, because he had been robbed of some $3000 by some sharpers on a railroad car.

—The new *Era* office, at Blairsville, was sold by the Sheriff of Indiana County, the other day, for $800. The *Era* was one of those guerrila sheets established for the purpose of disorganizing the Republican party by making war on its prominent members. It deserved its fate.

—Two-thirds of the thirty thousand women in New York who are dependent on daily labor for support are now out of employment.

—Mrs General Williams, (formerly Miss S. A. Douglas,) is among the "observed of all observers" in Washington society this winter.

—Postmaster General Randall has hired a house in Washington, and upon the return of Mrs. Randall from Europe will commence housekeeping.

—Russia is again announced as making extensive war preparations—a proceeding that Austria and Turkey are very much distressed at, as it bodes them no good.

—A call is issued for a State Republican Convention, to meet at Nashville, February 22, 1867, to nominate a candidate for Governor, and express the views of unconditional Union men.

—Mr J. W. Harris, of Carroll county, Ohio, was chloroformed, gagged, tied and robbed of $6,750 in his house, a few days since, by a gang of ruffians, for whose capture a reward of $2,000 is offered.

—A WRITER in the Rockville (Md.) *Sentinel* suggests General Grant for President and General Lee for Vice President of the United States, to be run as the National Union Candidates.—*Ex.*

Our friend Campbell, of the Wheeling *Intelligencer*, copying the above, aptly remarks that in case Grant should die, the country would be almost as badly off for a President as it is now.

—A young lady from Rochester, Pa., discharged three bullets from a revolver at her second-cousin in Hayfield township, Crawford county, on Thursday, because he refused to assume the paternity of a bouncing boy, the rascal coolly telling her to take it to the Poor House. The parties belong to respectable families, and the Meadville *Republican* in giving the particulars says, "a great many think that it is unfortunate that the woman did not shoot straighter."

Editor Argus: There is an old Roman maxim, frequently quoted, and universally admired, which, liberally translated, reads about thus: "Unless you can speak well of the *dead*, say nothing."

This old maxim was brought to mind while reading an editorial in last week's *Local* under the caption of "The Sainted Lincoln." I could not help wondering in my own mind whether or not Odell expected ever to die, and the remarks that would be made as to the "manner of man" he had been. I fancy some chum, who could say nothing better, in truth, would remark thoughtfully, "well, he was a good judge of whiskey." Another would be like the old Irish woman who had lost her husband—of whom no one seemed disposed to speak well.—She sat pensively for a long time, and at length delivered herself as follows: "Poor John! He was always a gude man at keeping up gude fires, and I hope he has gone where they always keep gude fires."

The writer of that article in the *Local* consigns Lincoln to hell without "benefit of clergy." Now if there is such a place as hell, and if such a black hearted villain as he who penned that article does not find a lodgement there, I can see no use in any longer keeping up such an "institution." It would be a useless expense—a mere *waste*—and the institution might as well be abolished. BERDAN.

We will do Mr. Odell the justice to say that he is not regarded as the author of the article referd to. Its paternity is believed to be a man who but a short time ago announced himself a Republican, but finding neither employment nor congeniality in that party, he connected himself with the copperheads, and in a month or two thus shows himself to be a full "head and neck" in advance of those who berate the illustrious dead, and slander eminent living statesmen of the Union party. A "demoralized and scattered" printer named Wharton, is said to have written the article in question.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CRATE A. DICKEY.....R. A. WILSON.

NOW IS THE TIME FOR

Bargains!

GRAND CLOSING OUT

OF

Boots and Shoes

IN BEAVER!

WILSON & DICKEY WOULD RESPECTfully inform the public in general of their intention to close out their extensive stock of Fall and Winter Boots and Shoes, to prepare for a Spring Stock, consisting of

Ladies', Gent's, Boy's and Children's Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c.,

which will be sold at cost, or below cost, as we are bound to keep up the trade, and that to the entire satisfaction of our customers.—*All goods warranted.*

DICKEY & WILSON,
3 Doors East
of R. B. Anderson's Store,
Beaver, Pa.

jan9,67.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!

THE undersigned having established himself in Rochester, Pa., announces to the citizens of that place and vicinity that he is prepared to take Photographs, Ambrotypes, &c., &c., in the best possible manner, and at prices much below that charged by the generality of artists. For light-eyed persons, cloudy days are preferable.

Terms: Card Photographs, of every style, $1,75 per dozen; $1,00 per half dozen. Ambrotypes from 25 to 50 cts. each, without case; with case, from 50 cents to $2,50. All work guaranteed. A. TAYLOR.

jan9,'67.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

CAME to the residence of the subscriber, about the 22d of December, in Moon tp., Beaver county, Pa., a bay Mare, shod all round, star in forehead, white spot on nose, supposed to be about 16 years old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

WM. ELLIOTT.

jan9,67—4t.

LIST OF LETTERS uncalled for remaining in the Post-Office, at Rochester, Pa., Jan. 1, 1867.

Breman A. & E., Blanchard Chas., Boyle Elizabeth, Brooks E. R., Barnard Henry, Coopman Mrs. J., Erwin Calvin, Evans Mary J., Flood Arthur, Foster Thomas, Grim G. W., Heberling Paul, Hutchinson Charles, Humphrey, Percy & Co., Ingersoll Maria D., Kenton James, Low Joshua, Moore G. S., Marthens Louisa, Mortan Miss Mollie, McCallen J. M., Malers Andrew, Smith J. H., Stevenson Robert, Smith Francis A., Swain Theodore, Worth James, Whitlow Samuel, Watts Edmund.

T. M. TAYLOR.

Dvidend No. 18.

NATIONAL BANK OF BEAVER COUNTY,
New Brighton, Jan. 2, 1867.

THE President and Directors of this Bank have this day declared a DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. upon its Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last 6 months, payable to Stockholders or their legal representatives on demand—free of government tax.

By order of the Board:

jan9 EDWARD HOOPS, Cashier.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary on the estate of HANNAH BUAN, late of New Brighton boro', Beaver co., dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

BENJ. R. BRADFORD, Ex'r.

Jan2'67 New Brighton.

NEW GROCERY STORE!

THE undersigned takes pleasure in informing the people of Beaver and county, that he has opened a

GROCERY STORE

in the building in which his Feed Store is now kept, on THIRD STREET, BEAVER, PA., where will be found an excellent assortment of

COFFEES, TEAS, SUGARS, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, SORGHUM, RICE, PEPPERS, SPICES, SOAPS, CANDIES, RAISINS, ENGLISH CURRANTS, FIGS, &c.

Bedcords, Washtubs, Keelers, Tinware, and in fact every article usually kept in a well regulated Grocery Store.

In connection with his Grocery, he still continues to keep his Flour and Feed Store, where the best articles in this line are constantly kept, and offered cheap for Cash or Produce.

jan9-67-1y SIMON SNITGER.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE undersigned has associated with him in the WATCH, CLOCK, AND JEWELRY BUSINESS, at the corner of Broadway and Apple Streets, New Brighton, Pa., Capt. W. L. Bedison, who will be one of the partners of the firm, in the future. Persons having claims against me will please present them for payment, and those knowing themselves indebted will please call and settle without delay, as the books must be closed immediately.

C. F. WINTER.

C. F. WINTER..... W. L. BEDISON.

WINTER AND BEDISON,

(Successors to C. F. Winter,)

DEALERS IN WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SILVER AND PLATED WARES, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, NOTIONS, &c., &c.

Special attention given to the repairing of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

Store: Cor. Broadway & Apple sts,
NEW BRIGHTON, PA. jan9'67

QUARTERLY STATEMENT

Of The National Bank of Beaver County.

New Brighton, Jan. 7th, 1867.

ASSETS.	
Loans and discounts	$119,012 40
" " under Protest	2,750 00
U. S. B'ds deposited with U. S. Treasurer to secure circulating notes	120,000 00
U. S. Bonds and Securities on hand	50,000 00
Furniture and office fixtures	2,958 95
Expense Account	27 50
Real Estate	1,500 00
Due by banks	47,758 63
Coin	1,965 25
Legal Tender notes, bank notes & checks	67,125 76
	$413,128 14

LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock	$250,000 00
National circulation	87,750 00
Circulation B'k Beaver Co.	155 00
Dividends unpaid	6,985 37
Contingent fund	7,000 00
Due Depositors	109,667 98
Discount, exchange & int'st	897 79
	$413,428 14

I certify that the above is a true abstract of the Quarterly returns sent to the Comptroller of the currency.

EDWARD HOOPS, Cash'r.

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Samuel Davenport and Uriah Patterson, in the tinware business, in Rochester, Pa., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The unsettled accounts of the firm will be settled by Mr. Patterson, who will continue to conduct the business at the old stand.

SAMUEL DAVENPORT,
URIAH PATTERSON.

Jan. 4th, 1867—jan9-4t

FOR SALE:

50 SHARES BEAVER COUNTY OIL STOCK. This stock is now paying a good interest on the investment, and is considered the best on Island Run. Inquire at this office. jan9'67-3

HARDWARE STORE!!

S. WINANS,

NEW BRIGHTON, PA.,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE,

IRON, NAILS, GLASS, AND

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

CARPENTERS' TOOLS,

BLACKSMITHS' TOOLS,

MASONS' TOOLS,

SHOEMAKERS TOOLS,

SADDLERS' TOOLS,

PLASTERERS' TOOLS,

MINERS' TOOLS,

SADDLERY HARDWARE,

BENT FELLOWS & SHAFTS,

LOCKS, BOLTS & HINGES,

PICKS, MATTOCKS & HOES,

COUNTER & PLATFORM SCALES,

TABLE & POCKET CUTLERY,

HORSE SHOES & NAILS,

TIRE & CARRIAGE BOLTS & NUTS,

CORN SHELLERS, STRAW CUTTERS

ALSO, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, AND PUTTY.

AGENT FOR

EXCELSIOR MOWER AND REAPER, AND NEW BRIGHTON FIRE-BRICK WORKS.

jan2,'67.

Arrival and Departure of Mails at Beaver, Pa.

ARRIVALS.—Eastern mail due at 9:00, A. M. Western mail due at 3, P. M.
DEPARTURE.—Eastern mail leaves at 1:30, P. M. Western mail leaves at 1:30, P. M.
Stamps for sale constantly.

Dec. 26,'66 S. J. M'GAFFICK, P. M.

BEAVER ACADEMY

Opens January 2nd, 1867.

A FEW rooms for self Boarding may be had on application to the Principal, or Board and room.

dec12'66.

THE BEAVER ARGUS.

BEAVER and BEAVER CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The attention of the public is directed to the following new advertisements which appear for the first time in the *Argus* to day:

Boots & Shoes—Wilson & Dickey.
Photographs—A. Taylor.
Estray notice—Wm. Elliott.
Letter list—Carl Taylor.
New Grocery—J. G. Snitger.
Co-partnership—Winter & Beddison.
Watches, &c.—Winter & Beddison.
Quarterly statement—E. Hoops.
For sale—Oil wood.
Executors notice—B. B. Bradford.
Dividends—E. Hoops.
Dissolution—Davenport & Patterson.

W. BINGHAM, Jr., 54 Fifth st., Pittsburg, is the authorized agent for the Argus in that city.

Great bargains in Boots & Shoes at Wilson & Dickey's, Beaver, Pa.

ACCIDENT AT FREEDOM.—On Thursday a child of Mrs. Job, aged about 1 year, was left alone a few minutes, when by some means its clothing took fire, and it was burned quite severely, though not fatally.

CHARITY BALL.—A Charity Ball was held in Nelson Hall, Rochester, on Thursday evening of last week, for the benefit of some private individuals. Their net profits amounted to about $110.

IMPROVEMENT.—The Toll Bridge at the mouth of the Beaver river, has recently been furnished with a new lamp with a large reflector, in lieu of the one that was destroyed by some disciples of Bacchus, in their midnight revels, a short time ago.

The State Normal School at Edinboro, Erie county, Pa., is the place for young men and women to attend school. The State assists those intending to become teachers.

We call attention to the card of Messrs. Winter and Beddison, of New Brighton, who have a very fine and extensive assortment of clocks, watches and jewelry.

Attention is directed to the advertisement in another column of Mr. Simon Snitger of this place. Mr. S. is a very reliable, upright, and honorable man; and any article in his line will be given his customers for just what it is. Those in want of groceries, flour, feed, &c., would do well to give him a call.

COMMITTED TO JAIL.—Two men named John King and James McQuay were committed to the keeping of Sheriff Little, (charged with burglary,) upon warrant of Geo. M. Young, Esq., justice in Darlington—for breaking into a Tavern House in New Galilee.

Great bargains in Boots & Shoes at Wilson & Dickey's, Beaver, Pa.

DISTINGUISHED GUEST.—Grace Greenwood called on New Brighton, on Friday evening, and remained over night, the guest of Dr. Stanton,) on a lecturing tour through the West, having twenty engagements. She will take Youngstown and Akron in her way. She proposes going as far as Davenport.

LECTURES ON PHRENOLOGY.—Dr. Putnam, who has been lecturing very acceptably in the neighboring towns, will give a course of his excellent and instructive lectures in Eallston, commencing on Tuesday evening. The Dr. has a fine cabinet, and is well supplied with apparatus with which to demonstrate his subject.

AN EXCELLENT BED FIXTURE.—Mr. James I. Stokes, of Philadelphia, formerly of this vicinity, is now here and acting as agent for Webster's Patent Adjustable Spring Bed Bottom. We have tried this patent, and find it a most excellent arrangement—in fact the best we have ever used.

Mr. Stokes has township and county rights for sale: and a few active agents to assist him in disposing of these will be allowed a very liberal per centage.

Great bargains in Boots & Shoes at Wilson & Dickey's, Beaver, Pa.

N. Y. TRIBUNE.—Attention is directed to the prospectus of the New York *Tribune*, in another column of the *Argus*. The *Tribune* is the leading, as well as most influential Union paper in the country; and persons who desire to keep themselves posted up in politics, and in all the passing events of the times, should subscribe for, and read, either the daily, semi-weekly, or weekly *Tribune*.

ACCIDENT AT SHARON.—On Thursday morning, Mr. Anderson, while making a fire, poured coal oil on it from the can, which exploded, setting on fire the mantle, doors, bureau, clock and all articles in the room, but was extinguished without injury to any of the inmates.

MR. WEYAND: Could you not accomodate many of your readers, who never see the *Local*, by copying that article in the issue of two weeks ago on the "Sainted Lincoln Business?" By so doing you would give your readers a characteristic sample of the stuff with which the *Local* feeds its admiring readers.

SOUTH SIDE.

No. The article referred to is too long; and, besides, it contains matter that a great number of our readers would be sorry to see in the *Argus*.

POST OFFICE CHANGES.—N. J. McCormick, Esq., of Black Hawk, this county, has been appointed Post-master at that place, in place of Mr. J. Kerr, who resigned the position.—Miss J. McMinn, of Darlington, this county, has also received the appointment of Post-master at that place, in place of Mr. A. M. Crawford, who resigned.

CORRECTIONS.—In our hurry to get off last week, so that we might play on New Years day, the types made us say some curious things. For instance, we had the Legislature to meet on the 20th of January, instead of the 1st, and the type made us predict the election of Col. Quay to the Speakership of the House, when we should have predicted this in favor of John P. Glass, of Pittsburgh. It is a consummation, however, that mistakes will happen in the best regulated families.

MARRIED—DIVORCES MADE—MARRIED.—On the 1st day of January, 1850, in the county of Beaver, and State of Pennsylvania, Azariah Wood and Polly ——— gave themselves to each other for New Year's gifts—for better or worse—for all time to come. In the course of true love they removed to New Garden, Ohio, where they continued to live together till some time in February, 1865. On the 25th of March, 1865, Mr. Wood filed a petition for divorce in the Court of Common Pleas of Columbiana county, alleging that his wife, Polly, had been guilty of extreme cruelty toward him in February preceding, and also that she had been guilty of gross neglect of duty for three years. Polly, at that time appeared to have been living in Portage county, and Azariah brought her into court by publication in a newspaper. The case came on for trial at the May term, and a decree of divorce was granted, investing Azariah with all the rights, privileges, appurtenances and hereditaments of a single man. The proof was ample. Polly had run at him with a butcher-knife, and had maltreated him in divers sundry and unbecoming the loving treatment of a devoted wife. When Azariah was loosened from the *vinculo matrimonii*, we had supposed, let fate do her worst, he would not again put on the manacles. But he maintained his widowed condition for a year and a half, and then, with the world to choose from, with as good fish to bait as ever were caught, he recourted Polly, recounted his wrongs, forgot—forgave—re-married, and is again living happily with the first chosen of his heart. Some poet that did not put the climax to his lines, hath said:

"'Tis better to have loved and lost,
Than never to have loved at all."

True life, vital romance, is an improvement on fiction. Poetry flounders in the sea of thought beside the swift sailing fleets of real life. To have loved and lost—is well: lost love regained—is Paradise.

ADJOURNED COURT.—An adjourned session of the Court of Common Pleas was held here on January 3d, 1867. Judges Lawrence and Duff presiding, the President, Judge Acheson, not being present.

The first case brought before the Court was that of the Commonwealth vs. Jas. H. Logan—upon a charge of involuntary manslaughter. The facts as we could gather them, were as follows: Mr. Logan is an Engineer on the P. F. W. & C. R. R. He stopped his train in New Brighton for 5 or 10 minutes, and, then started it without giving due notice, while passengers were getting out, and in consequence of this, a little boy who was standing on the platform of one of the cars, fell off, and was run over and killed. Defendant was held in $1,000 bail for appearance at adjourned court, January 23, 1867.

The next case was Commonwealth vs. Wash Gordon et al., charged on suspicion, with the murder of Thomas Middleton. Defendants brought up on Habeas Corpus. There was a large attendance of witnesses on both sides, and considerable interest manifested as to the event of the case.

The right of the parties to a hearing in the absence of the President Judge was argued by S. B. Wilson, Esq., for Defendants, and by N. P. Fetterman, Esq., for the Commonwealth. The Court, after patiently hearing the arguments, determined to continue the case till the 23d of this month, when the President Judge will be here and a full hearing may be expected.

After some minor business the Court adjourned to meet again on the 23d, when the Hon. A. W. Acheson will be on the Bench.

BUTTERNUT.—In our rambles we stumbled upon a volume of Phœnix, in which occurs the following, which, when we consider that the author was a military man, doubtless is the origin of the appellation of Butternut, which has been so liberally used during the late contest of the nation: "Suddenly we hear approaching a train from Pike county, consisting of seven families, with forty-six wagons, each drawn by thirty oxen; each family consists of a man in butternut colored clothing, driving the oxen; a wife in butternut colored clothing riding in the wagon, holding a butternut baby, and seventeen butternut children running promiscuously about the establishment; all are barefooted, dusty, and smell unpleasantly."

NEW BRIGHTON NEWS.—The Methodist Protestant church at New Brighton has changed its name to simply Methodist church—leaving out the Protestant. Their Pastor, Mr. Coalhour, has been holding protracted meetings during the last ten days, which are creating quite an interest.

The Rev Mr. McIlyar, of the M. E. Church, has also been holding protracted meetings for a week or ten days.

The Odd Fellows, with their other halves, held a festival at Siemon's, on New Year's eve, where the "good cheer," and "witching music" made all parties satisfied with themselves, and consequently with everybody else. They intend to have an encampment at this place, (Robinson's Lodge,) as they now have one in Bridgewater.

The Hutcheson family gave one of their fine entertainments in the School Hall, a few evenings since, with a good audience.

WHO WANTS A RICH BRIDE?—We find the following in the Pittston, Pennsylvania, *Gazette*:

DIED.—In Mahoning City, Pa., on the 20th inst., Hon. Ira VanVlesburgh, aged 32 years, 4 months, and 11 days. By his will, his expected bride, Miss Lizzie R. Filley, of Pittston, Pa., will become sole heiress of $45,000.

The *Gazette* states that Miss Filley is but 19 years of age, and an accomplished young lady. N. B.—She does not come into possession of the property until twenty-one.

JURY TRIALS POSTPONED.—Owing to the indisposition of Judge Acheson—who, we are sorry to learn, is lying very ill at his residence in Franklin township—the jury trials set down for the adjourned court next week, have been postponed, and the jurors notified that their presence will not be required. Court will be held next week, however, by the Associates.—*Washington Review, of Jan* 1.

For the same reason, we presume, Judge Acheson was unable to attend the adjourned court in this county on the 3d inst. Health permitting, he will be here on the 23d.

A SOCIAL PARTY.—We understand that a social party will be given in Nelson Hall, Rochester, Pa., on the 10th, (Thursday next,) under the auspices of the Odd Fellows, in that vicinity. Extensive preparations are being made to make this gathering one of a very pleasant character.

BIOGRAPHY.—We have received from the National Publishing Company of Philadelphia, some specimen sheets of a book soon to be published, entitled "Alexander H. Stephens," in public and private life, with letters [illegible] by Henry Cleveland, Esq., (formerly editor of the Georgia *Constitutionalist*.) The book will contain 800 pages, and will be given to the public only on subscriptions. The biography, although written by a southern man and of a southern statesman and doubtless from a southern stand point, will nevertheless be one of the most interesting works of the kind recently published; for let Mr. Stephens be regarded in what political light he may it must be admitted that for intellectual greatness he has but few superiors now living. This book is published under his sanction, and after his revision of its proof sheets. The writer says:

"No one before has undertaken a full portraiture of this most wonderful man. It is the first attempt to depict both his public and private life, especially that nobler nature which is not revealed in the hustings; and in this volume the student of biography will be well rewarded for the pleasant labor of its perusal. Many letters and papers appear in this work which have been gleaned from the most important correspondence of the war and have never before been accessible to the historian. Those Southern readers who remember the author as editor of the *Constitutionalist* before the war, or who recollect his letters from the Army, will welcome this new production; his long connection with the Southern press having gained for him reputation of being one of the most elegant and able writers in that sunny land. The thousands who look upon the great Southern statesman as only eclipsed in splendid oratory by his private virtues, will need no other attraction than the name of Alexander H. Stephens.

An agent is wanted in each county to canvass for subscribers. Address, National Publishing Company Philadelphia, Pa.

THANKS.—In behalf of the *Argus* office, and the business men generally of this place, we tender many thanks to W. S. Haven Esq., of Pittsburgh, and to his energetic book keeper, Mr. David M'Callister, for large counting house calendars, which they were kind enough to distribute here on Tuesday last.

BOROUGH ELECTION.—Quite an exciting Borough election took place in New Brighton yesterday. We have not heard the result of it in time for this week's paper.

BURGLARY.—On the night of the 7th inst. some person entered the house of Mr. Jas. L. B. Dawson, of this place, and stole from it a valuable gold watch. The burglar is supposed to have entered the house during the absence of the family in the evening, and secreted himself in the house, until after they retired, when he escaped with his booty.

MARRIED:

On Dec. 25, 1866, in Beaver, by Rev. John R. Slentz, Mr. R. SAMUEL SHAW, of Oil City, Pa., and Miss JENNIE E. NEELY, of Freedom, Beaver county, Pa.

On Jan. 1st, 1867, by Rev. J. S. Bracken, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. J. H. ODELL, editor of the Beaver *Local*, to Miss MARY E. ANDERSON, daughter of H. B. Anderson, Esq., of Beaver. No cards.

With the above notice came a most acceptable "remembrancer" in the shape of several slices of cake and a bottle of wine, and of which the types about the *Argus* office, generally, partook quite freely. This is plainly evident from the fact that when our "personal friends" came in, a short time after, there was neither crumb nor drop left with which to do the "agreeable." But let that go.

Odell was a soldier. He had been away to the wars. While there he learned that battles were not fought, nor victories won, single-handed and alone; and knowing the value of recruits, and the power of numbers in military operations, he has, as we have seen, been augmenting his force and strengthening his position to meet the business cares and civil conflicts that are before him in the World. But let that go too.

The happy couple have our best wishes for long life and great prosperity; and our earnest desire is that they may always find the connubial knot a "good thing," and that neither of them will ever regret having invested in it.

"The two have made a tie
Which time nor man should sever,
Which God hath willed should last
Forever and forever,

"Two souls unite for one—
To sail the endless river;
Their lonely life is gone
Forever and forever.

"The self which was is lost,
That self will know thee never;
Another soul is thine
Forever and forever."

DIED:

On the 17th of August, 1866, in New Sewickley township, Beaver county, Pa., WILLIAM DEAN, aged 17 years, 1 month and 18 days.

On the 1st of September, 1866, in New Sewickley township, Beaver county, Pa., Mrs. ANNE, wife of Samuel Dean, in the 41st year of her age.

On the 5th inst., in Fallston, Beaver county, Pa., EMILY, daughter of William and Eliza Henry, in the 22d year of her age.

On the 4th inst., in Pittsburgh, Pa., Mr. MORRIS KERR, aged about 24 years.

On the 6th inst., in Youngstown, this county, Mr. SAMUEL DOUDS, aged about 40 years.

New Brighton Theatre.

A Grand Concert will be given at the above Theatre, on the evening of the 17th. Commence at 7 o'clock.—Admission 25cts. Proceeds to be applied to [illegible]. Be a good one, and as the object is admirable, merits[illegible]. It is hoped that the attendance will be large.

BEAVER MARKETS.

CORRECTED BY WM. ——.

Flour per bbl.		$14 00
Dried Apples per bus.		2 00
Wheat		2 00
Corn		75
Oats		45
Rye		1 00
Beans,		2 00
Potatoes,		60
Onions,		50
Corn Meal,		100
Eggs,	per doz.	20
Butter,	per lb.	25
Hams,		12
Shoulders,		10
Sides,		12½
Tallow,		12
Lard,		12½
Candles,		25
Molasses,	per gall.	1 00
Carbon oil,		70

PETROLEUM MARKET.

The oil market in Pittsburgh on Monday was improving, and prices were a shade higher. Crude was bringing $2,50 to $2,75. The stock of crude on hand was reduced to a limited amount.

At Oil City on Monday prices were same as given by us last week. Business booming.

At Smiths Ferry, crude was selling at $2,85, and at the wells above on the creek, $1,85.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Beaver county, the undersigned will sell at public vendue or outcry, on the premises, on

Wednesday, January 30th, 1867,

at 1 o'clock P. M., all that farm or tract of land situate in Hanover tp., Beaver county, Pa., the estate of Samuel Gailland, late of said township, dec'd, bounded as follows, viz: On the north by land of Henry Voss, on the east by land of Joseph Douthitt, on the south by lands of John Cain and Samuel Reed, and on the west by land of John M'Clure; containing 122 acres, more or less, about 100 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation; on which are erected a good two story frame dwelling house with cellar underneath and frame kitchen and dining room attached, a frame bank barn, with stone basement, a large log stable and other out-buildings.—Premises well watered. About 2½ miles distant from Darlington, and the same distance from Enon Station, on the P. F. W. & C. R. R.

TERMS.—One-third of the purchase money on the confirmation of the sale by the court, the balance in two equal, annual payments from the date of the confirmation of the sale by the court, with interest, such payments to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

jan2'67. SAMUEL FATTERSON,
JOHN M'CLURE,
Administrators of Samuel Gailland, dec'd.

LOOK HERE!

NO NECESSITY FOR GOING OUTSIDE OF BRIDGE TO GET GOOD [illegible]

THE undersigned having purchased the Grocery Store of Anderson & Son, (formerly occupied by Joseph C. Wilson,) takes pleasure in informing the Public that he is about refitting the store and replenishing the stock, and in the future will keep

All Kinds of Groceries,

which he will sell at the Lowest Prices possible. None but the best articles in the market kept.

It is the desire of the undersigned to please all who may favor him with their patronage.

Dec. 26, '66:3m. HENRY FEIGHT.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE subscriber, wishing to close up his business in Beaver, offers the following property for sale: One house and lot, with stable and other out-buildings, situated on north-east corner of Diamond; also one new house and lot adjoining said lot. Said house is just finished in the latest and best style, containing eight rooms.

Also, the house wherein he now resides, situated on the bank of the Ohio river, said house contains twelve rooms, being finished over in the best style, and is in good repair. Outbuildings, stable, coal house, chicken house, wash house and water lot on the hill, filled with fruit and shrubbery. Immediate possession given.

Also, two out lots, containing about seven acres, being well watered, and is well calculated for pasture or grain.

The above property will be sold cheap and terms made easy. For particulars, inquire of

dec26'66—3t. JOSEPH ANDERSON.
On the premises.

E. EDMUNDSON & CO.

UPHOLSTERERS,

Nos. 66 & 68 Third st. (near Wood)

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Manufacture and keep on hand every article in their line, viz:

Curtain Goods, Lace Curtains, Cornices, Moulding, Curtain Trimmings, Window Shades, Feather, Pillows and Bolsters, Comforts, Blankets, Sheets and Slips, Cots, Spring and Mattresses of all kinds.

Steamboats and Hotels furnished at short notice.

ALSO DEALERS IN

WINDOW PAPER, DECORATIONS, ETC.

dec27-3mo

FLOUR.

Choice Family Flour, put up in small sacks, for sale at

A. [illegible]'S.

DRY GOODS

in large quantities to suit purchasers, for sale at

july4'66-ly J. & M. DARRAGH'S, Shippingport.

Second door above the Railroad,

NEW FIRM.

ROCHESTER, PA.,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND FOR SALE

AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES,

A Complete and well Assorted Stock of

Dry Goods,

CONSISTING OF

BROWN & BLEACHED MUSLIN, GINGHAMS,
PRINTS, LIPPROCAS,
COBURGS, FRENCH MERINOS,
FLANNELS, Plain and Barred,
DELAINES, all Colors,
BLACK SILK, TICKING,
TABLING, TOWELING,
CHECKS, JEANS,
TWEEDS, SATINETS,
CASSIMERE, BROADCLOTH,
CLOAKING,

Balmoral and Hoop Skirts,

NOTIONS,

HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c.

HATS AND CAPS,

Men's and Boys'—a large stock of the latest styles.

BOOTS & SHOES.

Men's, Women's and childrens Gum Shoes, Carpet Shoes, &c., &c.

Ready-Made Clothing.

SCHOOL BOOKS & STATIONERY.

Hardware.

A large and well assorted stock, consisting of

CUTLERY,

Carpenters Tools, of all Kinds,

BUILDING HARDWARE, BUTTS,
STRAP HINGES, SCREWS,
SHUTTER HINGES, BOLTS,
LOCKS, NAILS, &c.

Window Glass,

Of all sizes, single and double strength.

SPECIAL ATTENTION

Paid to filling orders of Carpenters, Contractors and Builders for

HARDWARE,
GLASS AND NAILS,
LINSEED OIL,
BENZINE,
COAL'S PATENT DYER,
WHITE LEAD,
PUTTY,
PAINTS OF ALL COLORS,
GROUND, DRY AND IN OIL.

Patrons will do well to examine our Stock and Prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Groceries.

A fresh and full supply constantly on hand at very lowest prices.

Choice Brands of

FLOUR,
IN BARRELS AND SACKS.

CARBON OIL,
LARD OIL,
QUEENSWARE,
STONE WARE, &c., &c.

All heavy goods delivered free of charge.

All kinds of grain and country produce taken in exchange for goods.

S. J. CROSS is Conveyancer—Agent of Samuel Shinn and the Rochester Land Co.—Also Agent of the Merchants' Union Express Company in [illegible].

Remember the place:

CROSS' STORE,
NEW YORK STREET,
Rochester, Pa.

jan1'67-1yr.

Music.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the Public that after the 1st of January, 1867, he will [illegible] Lessons in Music to all who may favor him with their patronage. Lessons given at the residences of pupils, or at the room of the subscriber. Charges moderate.

EDWARD ARTHUR.

All orders left at Mr. Moore's Drug store, will receive prompt attention. dec19'66-3m

$60,00

WHEELER & WILSON

Sewing Machine.

ALSO,

FINTUB AND GLYDE.

THESE Machines are adapted for every description of family sewing, and will stitch from the finest gauze to the thickest Beaver cloth without any change in feed, needle or tension, and run for two years without taking apart to clean. If the purchaser, after a fair trial, does not regard these Machines as superior to any machine in the market, he can return it and have his money.—It makes the LOCK STITCH. Stitches alike on both sides. Thread will not ravel.—The cheapest machine by twenty per cent. in use. Warranted for four years. Has been in use in this place for ten years, and has given satisfaction in all cases. Plain finish up to mahogany inlaid with pearl, silver-plated and rosewood.

The attention of tailors, shoemakers, and harness makers, is called to No. 2.

ALSO,

$30,00

CLARK & SHAW

SEWING MACHINES;

Warranted five years, and licensed.

ALSO,

Aiken's Family Knitting Machine,

Which is the best in use, and will knit any kind of yarn. It will knit 12 pairs stockings a day.

A MODEL FOR CUTTING LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S DRESSES.—Any person can learn from it. Also, braid, embroidery and slipper stamps sale, and stamping done.

AGENTS WANTED. Address, with stamp, R. H. LONG.
General Agent,
112 Grant st., opposite Cathedral, Pittsburgh, Penn'a. [dec26:2m

JAMES BOGGS, of New Brighton, is the Agent for Beaver county.

Auditor's Notice.

IN the Orphans' Court of Beaver county. In the matter of the account of William Duff, Executor of the will of John Duff, dec'd.

And now to wit: November 14th, 1866, the Court appoint John B. Young, Esq., an Auditor to distribute the balance in the hands of said Executor. From the Record.

Attest: JNO. A. FRAZIER, Clk.

The Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court to distribute the balance in the hands of William Duff, Executor of John Duff, dec'd., will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, in Beaver, on Wednesday, the 9th day of January, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M., at which time and place all parties interested can attend if they see proper.

J. B. YOUNG,
dec19'66. Auditor.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of WM. SCOTT, Sr., late of Brighton township, Beaver county, Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

D. W. SCOTT, } Executors,
J. M. SCOTT. } Brighton tp.
dec26'66

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

AT

GEALY'S

NEW MILLINERY,

TRIMMING

AND SHOE EMPORIUM,

CORNER BRIDGE & MARKET STS

BRIDGEWATER.

Millinery

Of every description, cheaper than the cheapest. Velvet and Silk Bonnets; Ribbons, Flowers, Plumes, Ornaments, &c.

A JOB LOT of Ladies and Misses Hats.—Very Cheap. Call and see them.

Trimmings,

of all Kinds, for Dresses and Cloaks, Gimps, Cords, Laces, Buttons, &c.

BALMORAL & HOOP SKIRTS, CORSETS, HAIR NETTS, BELTS, BUCKLES, &c.

MEN AND BOYS' HATS AND CAPS, MENS' KNIT COATS.

LADIES' CLOTHS, ALL COLORS, Very cheap.

Cotton Batting, Country Flannels,

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Gents' and Ladies' Paper Collars,

Hosiery & Gloves,

FURS! FURS!! FURS!!!

Cheaper than ever. Call and see.

WOOLEN GOODS.

Zephyr Knit Shawls, Hoods Nubias, Scontags Square and Long Shawls.

SHOES.

Selling off at less than cost!

MILLINERY.

Bonnets altered and cleaned, CHEAP.

Stamping, Pinking and Cloak Cutting and making on short notice.

Hoop skirts made to order. Machine stitching.

CALL AND SEE ME.

NO TROUBLE to SHOW GOODS.

Remember the place—corner Bridge and Market streets, Bridgewater.

WATT GEALY.

Grand Opening!

NEW GOODS

FOR THE

Fall Trade

OF 1866,

AT

F. A. Fortune's

CHEAP

DRY GOODS STORE,

IN THE

DIAMOND, ROCHESTER.

Our prices will astonish all who favor us with a call.

Goods of every description sold Cheaper than ever.

Brown Muslins at 10 cts.
Bleached do 12 1-2
Good Prints, 12 1-2 & 15.

Pants Stuffs,
Tickings,
Checks,
Ginghams,
Prints,
Canton Flannels,
Red & Yellow Flannels,
Barred do
Balmoral Skirts,
Hoop do
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps,
Trimmings,
Ribbons,
Millinery Goods,
Etc., etc., etc.

Blankets and Blanket Shawls,

At great bargains.

Remember the place

FORTUNE'S CHEAP STORE,

IN THE DIAMOND,

ROCHESTER, PA.

Come everybody, and see for yourselves before purchasing.

NO TROUBLE to SHOW GOODS.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY.

New Store!

New Goods!

New Firm!!

THE subscriber begs leaves to announce to the citizens of Beaver county that they have formed a co-partnership under the name and style of

NELSON & ROESSLER,

for the purpose of carrying on the

Dry Goods Trade

in all its various branches. The large and entire fresh stock will comprise the latest and most desirable style of

DRESS GOOODS,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

FRENCH MERINOS,

COBURGS,

SHAWLS,

HOODS,

SCARFS.

and a full assortment of

Domestic Goods.

All of the above Goods have been purchased at Eastern Markets, for CASH, which will enable us to sell them at the lowest prices.—Our assortment being unusually large, we would especially invite the ladies to at least give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, as we guarantee to sell goods at lower rates than any house in Pittsburg.

Very respectfully,

NELSON & ROESSLER,

In the Diamond, Rochester, Pa.

Agents Wanted

FOR THE MOST POPULAR

And Best Selling Subscription Books Published!

WE are the most extensive publishers in the United States, (having six houses,) and therefore can afford to sell books cheaper and pay agents a more liberal commission than any other company.

Our books do not pass through the hands of General Agents, (as nearly all other subscription works do,) therefore we are enabled to give our canvassers the extra per cent. which is usually allowed to General Agents. Experienced canvassers will see the advantage of dealing directly with the publishers.

Our series embraces the most popular works on all subjects of importance, and is selling rapidly both North and South.

Old agents, and all others, who want the best paying agencies, will please send for circulars and see our terms, and compare them and the character of our works with those of other publishers. Address,

NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.

Philadelphia, Pa., Boston, Mass., Cincinnati, Ohio, Chicago, Ills., St. Louis, Mo., or Richmond, Va.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscribers, agents for the heirs of John Reed, late of Industry township, Beaver county, dec'd., offer for sale the home farm of said deceased, situate in Industry township, aforesaid, about two and one-half miles from Industry, on the Ohio river and the C. & P. Railroad, bounded by Alex. Ewing, Samuel Hoyt, George Stoddard, heirs of Milo Reed, dec'd., and Wm. Gaily, containing two hundred acres, more or less, about one hundred and sixty acres cleared and under a good state of cultivation. Two dwelling houses on the farm, (one frame and one hewed log) one double log barn, stable, wagon shed, granery, &c.

Two good orchards on the premises. A good well at the door of one dwelling house, and a good spring near the other, and farm well watered.

For terms and further particulars inquire of the subscriber.

MILO REED,
Fallston, Beaver co., or
HARVEY REED,
on the premises.

dec19:7t

NEW BARBER-SHOP.

SHAVING, HAIR-CUTTING, SHAMPOOING, &c.

JOHN B. WILLIAMS having removed his shop from Bridgewater to Beaver, wishes to inform his former customers and the public generally, that he is now to be found in a

Room Adjoining the National House,

where he will carry on in his former good and fashionable style. By close attention to business, he hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage. Those wishing a close, smooth shave, or hair cut in a fashionable style, just step in and give John a trial, and he feels satisfied that he can please them. [aug

Dr. D. Stanton,

Surgeon, Physician & Pension Surgeon,

NEW BRIGHTON, PA.

OFFICE and Residence at lower end of Broadway. [may24,'66:1y

$90 A MONTH!—AGENTS wanted for *six entirely new articles*, just out. Address O. T. GARLY, City Building, Boston, Mass.

AT

MOORE'S DRUG STORE,

IN BEAVER

May be found the best assortment of

DRUGS,

Medicines,

CHEMICALS

PURE

LIQUORS, WINES And Brandies,

Paints, Oils,

AND

DYE STUFFS:

TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS,

BRUSHES.

PATENT MEDICINES

in great variety, all of the best quality, and sold cheaper than can be bought at any other Drug Store in the county.

Duponco's Female Pills 75 cents per box; Cheeseman's, $1: Clark's, $1.

The Largest stock of

Lamps and Lamp Trimmings, Lanterns, Stationery, Window Glass and Putty

ever offered outside of the city, at Moore's Drug Store, and sold cheaper than can be bought anywhere else. Let those who doubt this call and see, and they will doubt no more

Dec18,'66. J. MOORE.

APPLICATIONS FOR THE NEW BOUNTY.

OF

One Hundred Dollars

DUE SOLDIERS OF 1861-62 & 63,

SHOULD BE FILED BEFORE APRIL 1st, 1867.

APPLY AT ONCE TO

Arthurs & Riddle,

U. S. CLAIM AGENTS,

122 Fourth St.,

PITTSBURGH

☞ We will, if desired, attend *personally* in such localities as may be requested for the purpose of receiving these applications. [dec6

ANDREW WRAY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

PRACTICING IN THE SEVERAL COURTS OF BEAVER COUNTY, will promptly attend to all kinds of legal business in this or counties adjoining.

Collections will be expeditiously made in all amounts upon all sorts of claims, either in this county and State or in more distant localities.

In Conveyancing, immediate attention will be given to the drawing of bonds, deeds, leases, articles of agreement, to the furnishing of abstracts of title, and to the careful preparation of all sorts of legal instruments.

Mortgages, judgments and other securities in all sums bought or sold.

☞ Office in building of Jos. C. Wilson, Esq., nearly opposite Moore's Drug Store, Third Street, Beaver, Pa. [aug 15,'66

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber offers his Farm, consisting of 250 ACRES OF LAND, for sale.—About eighty acres of said farm is in Pulaski Township, and the balance in New Sewickly Township. The whole farm is under fence, and about one half of it cleared. There is a good frame house and also a good frame barn on the property, together with all other necessary out-buildings. The land is well watered, has two good orchards upon it, is convenient to schools and churches, and is only about five miles from Beaver, the county seat. The farm can be conveniently divided into smaller tracts to suit purchasers.

nov21,'66. JAS. C. FERGUSON.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary on the estate of MILO BARNES, late of Freedom, Beaver county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to made immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JNO. McFALL, Adm'r.,
Glasgow Borough.

FREE TO EVERYBODY!

A LARGE 6 pp. Catalogue, teaching how to remove Tan, Freckles, Pimples, Blotches, Moth Patches, Sallowness, Eruptions, and all impurities of the skin. How to force Whiskers, restore, curl, and beautify the hair; renew the age, cure Drunkenness, Nervous Debility, and other useful and valuable information. Everybody send for it. Addresss BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, 295 River Street, Troy, N. Y.

PEACE! PEACE!

TO have peace in the family buy your flour of A. S. Harvey. A *Prime* article of *Extra Family* on hand and for sale by the bbl. or sack.

A. S. HARVEY, Bridgewater.

Town Lots for Sale.

TWO LOTS on Second Street, Beaver, near river bank; beautifully situated for building; enclosed with good board fence; each 120 feet front by 300 back. Inquire at this office, or at Prothonotary's office. dec5,'66

500 Bushels of Corn received and for sale by

july4:1y J. & H. DARRAGH's, Sharon

O. C. ALGEO,

Second door to

AMERICAN

AND SWISS WATCHES,

DIAMONDS

AND FINE JEWELRY,

SILVER SPOONS AND FORKS,

FINE TABLE KNIVES,

SILVER PLATED WARE,

FRENCH CLOCKS & BRONZES,

AMERICAN CLOCKS,

Fancy Goods, &c.

☞ Special attention given to the repairing of all kinds of Watches.

No. 22, FIFTH STREET,
mar14'66—1y] *Pittsburg, Pa.*

PH. R. MERTZ,

118 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH,

BANKER & BROKER,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

GOLD, SILVER & COUPONS.

☞ Highest price paid for COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES. [aug'66:1y

THOMPSON

AND

GROETZINGER.

NO. 116 FEDERAL STREET,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA,

Are now receiving a large and elegant stock of

PLAIN & FANCY SILKS,

SILK POPLINS.

French Merinos,

SHAWLS,

CLOAKS & FURS

Of Every Description.

They also offer an entire New Stock of

CARPETINGS & OIL CLOTHS,

All of the newest designs at reduced rates. Nov.21'66.3m

INSURANCE AGENCY.

THE undersigned has been appointed agent for the Ætna Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., and likewise for the Niagara Insurance Company of New York, and the Enterprise Insurance Company of Philadelphia.

Each of these Companies insure dwellings, out-buildings, Stores, Manufactories, &c., &c., against loss by fire, on favorable terms, for five years or less.

Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid when the insurance is effected. All business connected with either of these companies attended to with dispatch and fidelity.

JOS. M'CLURE, Agent.

aug22'66—1y. Beaver, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary on the estate of SAM'L CRISTLER late of Raccoon tp, Beaver county, Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

DAVID KENNEDY, Raccoon tp.,
JAMES BOYD, Hookstown,
oct22 Executors.

LAUGHING GAS!

ADMINISTERED BY DR. MURRAY, BRIDGEWATER, PA., in extracting teeth. I have added to my many other facilities for the successful prosecution of my profession, this invaluable pain-killing agent. All branches of Dentistry performed in the best and most modern style. All work done as cheaply, and fifty per cent. better, than at any other Steam Dental Establishment in the State. [jny9'66:1y

J. R. HARRAH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

COLLECTIONS and other business will receive prompt attention. Also legally authorized agent for the collection of back pay, pensions, bounty and all soldiers' claims.

☞ Office, District Attorney's office, Court House, Beaver, Pa [aug22,'66—1y.

Union Hotel,

BEAVER PA.

J. B. CLARK, *Proprietor.*

GOOD STABLING attached to this House. April 4, 1866.—1y

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of L. MARTIN HOOD, late of Big Beaver township, Beaver co., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement.

NORTON C. FITZ, Adm'r.

nov14'66 Marion

SAVE YOUR HEALTH

BY USING

Pure Medicines.

AT

LOUIS BREHM & CO.,

IN THE DIAMOND,

ROCHESTER, PA.

(One door from Fortune's Dry Goods Store.)

Can be found a full assortment of

PURE DRUGS,

MEDICINES,

CHEMICALS, and

FINE LIQUORS,

Also, a full Assortment of

WINDOW GLASS,

PAINTS,

BOILED OIL,

NEAT'S FOOT OIL,

SPERM OIL,

LARD OIL,

CARBON OIL,

AND

PURE AND SECOND QUALITY

WHITE LEAD:

ALSO, FINE TOILET SOAPS,

ALL VARIETIES BRUSHES,

THE BEST PERFUMERY,

FANCY & TOILET ARTICLES,

AND POPULAR PREPARATIONS

FOR THE HAIR,

All kinds of Patent Medicines always on hand.

ALSO, CIGARS & TOBACCO,

My entire stock has been purchased for CASH and is offered at the very LOWEST PRICES.

☞ As I am a thoroughly educated Apothecary and Chemist, physicians and others can rely upon having their prescriptions accurately filled with *Pure Medicines only.*

LOUIS BREHM & CO.

Aug. 23th, 1866—1y.

A. S. Harvey,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,

Has received a fresh supply of

Cranberries,	Hominy
Canned Peaches,	Turkey Prunes,
" Tomatoes,	Layer Raisins,
" Green Corn,	Seedless Raisins,
" Plums,	English Currants,
Dried Corn,	Goshen Cheese,
" Peaches,	Sweet Potatoes,
Pickles,	No. 1 Mackerel.

Also, a prime assortment of Teas, Sugar, and Coffee.

☞ Terms, strictly CASH.

A. S. HARVEY,
nov28 Bridge street, Bridgewater.

Trustee's Sale of Real Estate.

BY virtue of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver county, the undersigned, Trustee appointed by said Court to make sale of the real estate of Joseph Alcorn, late of Moon township, in said county, dec'd, for the benefit of the Common Schools of said township, will expose to public vendue or outcry, upon the premises, on

Wednesday, January 30th, 1867,

at 1 o'clock P. M., all the following described tract of land, late the estate of Joseph Alcorn, dec'd., situate in Moon township, in said county of Beaver, State of Pennsylvania, to wit; All that tract, bounded on the north by the lots of the Borough of Freedom, on the east by land formerly of Henry Alcorn, on the south by lands of R. Alcorn and others, on the west by lands of R. Alcorn, Jacob Vogt and Jacob Wagner, containing about 247 acres, about 175 acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, the balance well timbered; a log house and log barn on the premises. This is a very desirable farm—gently rolling, soil excellent, well watered, &c. It is within ¼ mile of the Ohio river, ½ of a mile of the Rochester Station, at the junction of the Pitts. Ft. W. & C. and C. & P. Railroads, 25 miles from Pittsburgh. It will be sold as a whole or divided to suit purchasers into two parcels, by a line running in a northern and southern direction through it, making the eastern division to contain about 100 acres, and the western division about 147 acres. Possession given April 1, 1867.

TERMS—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of the sale by the Court, balance in two equal, annual instalments, with interest from that date, to be secured by bond and mortgage.

For further information inquire of the undersigned, residing in Moon township aforesaid, or by letter at Water Cure, Beaver county, Pa. DANIEL B. SHORT,

dec26'66:3t Trustee.

Public Sale.

THE undersigned will offer at public sale, on

THURSDAY, January 10th, 1867,

at his residence in Ohio township, (near Ohioville) the following described property, to wit: Horses, Milch Cows of the best quality, Young Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, a two horse wagon, a carriage, harness, plows, harrows, corn, oats, rye, hay, potatoes, and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 A. M., when terms, &c., will be made known.

dec19'1866. WM. D. RAYL.

SAW MILL AND BOAT YARD FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale his Saw Mill and Boat Yard, in Industry, Beaver county, Pa. The mill is in good running order; and the Boat Yard is sufficiently large for the building of all classes of boats. If not sold by the 1st of April, 1867, the property will be for rent.

nov21'66. D. WILLIAM CAIRNS

A LARGE lot of Dry Boards, and an excellent assortment of Shingles always on hand and for sale, at

july4:1y J. & H. DARRAGH's, Sharon

GARDNER

AND

SCHLEITER.

92

Market Street

PITTSBURGH:

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

DRY GOODS DEALERS:

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR friends and patrons of Beaver county, that their second Large Fall Stock of Dry Goods, complete in all departments, is now open for inspection, at very popular prices

Dress Goods:

Satin stripes,	Plain poplins,
Silk stripes,	Plain Empress,
Poplin stripes,	Plaid Empress,
Valencia stripes,	Satin cloths,
Plaid poplins,	French reppe,
Stripe poplins,	English reppe,
Brocade poplins,	French merinos,
Brocade Empress	Gala cloths.
Mohair cloths,	Black alpacas,
Mohair repps	Plain Barathea,
Carded Empress,	Crape barathea,
Irish poplins,	Figured merinos,
English merinos,	Wool delaines,

And a variety of other Dress Goods.

Black silks,	Figured silks
Colored silks,	Repps silks,
Fancy silks,	

At prices always the lowest.

Cloaking Cloths.

Black beaver cloth,
Black melton cloth,
Black French cloth,
Black English water proof,
Brown English water proof,
Colored sacking cloths,
Poodle dog cloths,
Cassimere fancy cloths,
Plaid cloaking cloths,

Cloaks,	Basques,
Sacques,	Paletots,
Circulars,	Wrapps,

All of the latest styles.

SHAWLS.

Woolen,	Thibet,
Single and double,	Promenade,
Broched,	Breakfast,
Cashmere,	Mourning,
Stella,	

New, desirable and cheap.

BALMORAL SKIRTS.

Large stock, beautiful goods, from $2,00 to $12,00.

Blankets.

Woolen,	White,
Gray,	Blue,
Brown,	

From $3,50 upwards.

Flannels.

Blanket, White, Red, Yellow, Blue, Gray, Drab, Scarlet, Solferino, Pink. Blue and White, and all kinds of fancy shirting flannels.

Cassimeres.

For men and boys, Tweed, Satinetts, Blue Tweeds, and a large stock of coatings.

Linen Goods,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

TABLE LINENS

NAPKINS, DOYLES, TOWELS,

IRISH LINENS,

CHEAP! CHEAP!! CHEAP!!!

Corsets, Hoop Skirts, Kid Gloves, Shirt Fronts, Table Covers, Cotton Batting,

All at prices which cannot fail to suit.

GARDNER

AND

SCHLEITER,

92 Market St.,

Pittsburg, Pa. [oct [illegible]y]

Fall & Winter GOODS!

I HAVE just received a new stock of Goods, of the

LATEST STYLES,

For FALL & WINTER WEAR

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods

Constantly on hand.

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER.

In all the latest styles and at shortest notice.

Wm. REICH,

Stewart's Row, Bridge Street,

oct10'66 BRIDGEWATER.

Dr. E. C. Pruyn

ELECTIC PHYSICIAN

AND

Medical Electrician,

Office over Hannen's Drug Store,

Opposite Steamboat Landing, Rochester, Pa.,

SUCCESSFULLY treats all Chronic Diseases, Palsy, Deafness, Blindness, Rheumatism, St. Vitus' Dance, Dyspepsia, Cancer, and all the old knotty diseases that are the curse of the old school Physicians, as it proves their inability to eradicate, are by this scientific method comparatively easy of cure. A SPECIMEN OF CANCER OF LARGE GROWTH may be seen at Dr. Hannen's Drug Store by those interested, and references given of the cure of other Chronic diseases. Particular attention given to Female Complaints and Private Diseases.

N. B.—Mercury and Calomel are not used by the Doctor. [nov21'66—3mos.

BRIDGEWATER

Marble Works.

D. WOODRUFF,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

Italian and American Marble.

MONUMENTS, HEAD STONES, &c., made to order.

Please give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Shop opposite Dr. Smith's Drug Store, Bridge street, Bridgewater.

July 25, '66:1y D. WOODRUFF.

$1,500 PER YEAR! We want Agents everywhere to sell our IMPROVED $20 Sewing Machines.—Three new kinds. Under and upper feed. Sent on trial. Warranted five years. Above salary or large commissions paid. The ONLY machines sold in United States for less than $40, which are *fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co., and Bachelder.* All other cheap machines are *infringements* and the *seller or user* are *liable to arrest, fine and imprisonment.* Illustrated circulars sent free. Address, or call upon Shaw & Clark, at Biddeford, Maine, or Chicago, Ill.

may16,'66. [iswly.

WM. B. CLARKE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

No. 85 FIFTH ST., PITTSBURG, PA.

WILL GIVE PROMPT ATTENTION TO Collections, and the purchase and sale of Real Estate. And will also attend to the business of this profession in Beaver Co. [ap25

WHEELER'S Improved Water Drawer for sale at

july4:1y J. & H. DARRAGH's, Sharon.

BUILDING, Bridge, or other timber, sawed to order on short notice, at

july4:1y J. & H. DARRAGH's, Sharon.

DRY GOODS

FURS!

Cheaper & Cheaper!

CHEAP! CHEAP!! CHEAP!!!

WE have just received one of the largest and most Complete stock of

DRY GOODS

Ever offered to the public in this city.

Also, a splendid assortment of

Ladies', Misses and Children's

FURS & SHAWLS!

All qualities, styles and prices, at greatly reduced rates.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, RUGS &c.

The Largest Stock and best Assortment of Carpets, Floor Oil Cloths, Rugs, Mats, &c., ever offered, and at extremely low prices.

Persons in want of anything in our line would do well to give us a call, as we are determined to sell our stock at prices which will satisfy all.

☞ *Remember the place:*

DUNLAP, LUKER & CO.,
186 Federal st., 4 doors below Market-house,
oct31:tjn1] ALLEGHENY CITY.

CHAS A. DICKEY.....R. A. WILSON.

WILSON & DICKEY'S

BEAVER BOOT & SHOE EMPORIUM.

WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the public that we have opened a

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

BOOT AND SHOE STORE

IN BEAVER, PA.

Having purchased a large and selected Stock of

Ladies', Gent's, Boy's and Children's Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c.,

(Copper Tip Shoes & Boots,

direct from the manufacturer's, we are prepared to sell as cheap, if not cheaper, than any establishment in Pittsburg or this county.

As we intend to remain permanently in the business, we will endeavor to always sell as cheap, keep as great a variety and as good an article as the eastern market affords.

Purchasers will do well to call and examine our goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere. *All goods warranted.*

DICKEY & WILSON,
5 Doors East
of R. B. Anderson's Store.
se26'66—1y Beaver, Pa.

BARBER.

HAIR-DRESSER, &c.

JAMES BRUIN is happy to announce to his old customers, that he has been discharged from the service of the United States, and opened a shop in the frame building adjoining Wm. Orr's Store. Ladies' hair cut in the most approved style. He trusts his old friends will renew their patronage. Having carried the flag of the 45th Reg. U. S. C. T. for almost a year, in the battles around Petersburg, he thinks himself entitled to a share of the public patronage.

He has also opened a branch shop in a room in the north part of the Market House in Bridgewater, which will be kept open at seasonable hours.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hair-cutting and Shampooing promptly attended to, and executed in the most approved style. [aug'66

PITTSBURG

NATIONAL PLOW CO.,

ROCHESTER, PA.,

ARE MANUFACTURING all the Varieties of

Steel and Cast Iron Plows

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